

Army Kills Ulster Detective As He Crashes a Roadblock

BELFAST, Oct. 13 (UPI).—Soldiers shot and killed a police detective today as he and an army sergeant drove back to their station after a night on the town.

Troops opened fire when detective constable Robert Nicholl, 22, drove through army roadblocks surrounding the Queen Street police station.

Four shots struck him in the neck and chest, killing him. The sergeant had to bring the car to a halt.

An army spokesman said that the plainclothes policeman's carelessness contributed to his death.

"It's just one of those very unfortunate things. All I can say is that these two men had been out for the night and were a little less than careful driving home."

No Carelessness

"You know as well as I do that this is not the town one can afford to be careless in," the spokesman said.

Army sources said they believed that Mr. Nicholl was doing the

soldier a good turn by taking him back to his post after a party at the policeman's home, but they could not explain why the car did not stop.

Several soldiers have been accidentally shot by other troops during the three-year campaign in Northern Ireland, but Mr. Nicholl is the first policeman killed by the army.

The soldiers, manning roadblocks in Castle Street and Queen Street, had been alerted when another car, without lights, drove through their barriers five minutes earlier.

When Mr. Nicholl's bright orange car appeared, they called on him to stop. Two soldiers who stepped in front of the car had to scramble out of the way when the detective drove at them.

Crash Barrier

A few yards farther on, near the back entrance to the police station, Mr. Nicholl's car struck a metal crash barrier, pushed it aside, and continued on. Soldiers opened fire and after Mr. Nicholl was killed, the car continued for 40 yards before his companion could bring it to a halt.

Later, a gunman hiding in an alleyway on the mixed Dumcain Gardens, in north Belfast, shot a policeman in the chest, an army spokesman said. He was taken to the hospital in serious condition.

Elsewhere, the province was quiet after two nights of Protestant riots touched off by an army attempt to arrest Augustus Spence, a convicted murderer and a leader of the illegal Ulster Volunteer Force.

William Craig, leader of the Protestant Vanguard Movement and a former home affairs minister, was fined £35 and banned from driving for a year after being convicted of dangerous driving and driving with almost three times the permitted amount of alcohol in his blood.

Ukrainian Spent 27 Years in Jail, Gets Another 10

MOSCOW, Oct. 13 (Reuters).—A 58-year-old Ukrainian who has spent 27 years in a succession of Polish, German and Soviet prisons, has been sentenced to another 10 years for anti-Soviet slanders, it was learned here.

Danilo Shumuk is one of several persons arrested in the Ukrainian republic last January in connection with alleged cases of Ukrainian nationalist activities. Sources said that Mr. Shumuk was first sentenced before World War II by a Polish court to six years' imprisonment for being a Communist. His native western Ukraine was then a part of Poland.

He subsequently spent one year in a Nazi jail. After the war, a Soviet court sentenced him to 10 years in a labor camp for membership in the nationalist, extremist group led by the late Stepan Bandera. A court doubled the sentence 10 years later.

Now, Mr. Shumuk will have to spend five years in exile after serving his 10-year sentence in jail and labor camp.

Indians Kill Six Pakistanis In POW Riot

Same Number Died In Incident on Oct. 6

NEW DELHI, Oct. 13 (AP).—Indian sentries fired on rebellious Pakistani prisoners of war today, killing six, in the second such incident in a week, the Defense Ministry said.

A ministry spokesman said the sentries "opened fire in self-defense and in order to control the situation."

He said POWs had wrested a rifle from a sentry and shot him, spurring a general outbreak of violence among the prisoners.

The sentry was wounded, but no other Indian casualties were reported, the spokesman said.

After the initial scuffle, the spokesman said, "another group of POWs rushed toward sentries at the gate, and a number of others started climbing the watchtower."

It was then that the Indians opened fire, he said.

Oct. 3 Incident

The ministry earlier had reported that on Oct. 3 six prisoners were killed and 19 wounded when they tried to overpower a

brigadier and his escort of armed policemen.

The policemen fired then too in self-defense, the ministry said. It added that a prisoner with a bayonet wounded an Indian deputy commandant and another officer and still another Indian soldier was wounded by sentries' stray bullets.

The first incident occurred in Madya Pradesh, a central Indian state, and today's in Uttar Pradesh, to the north of Madya Pradesh.

Indian authorities notified the International Committee of the Red Cross and began their own investigation into the latest shooting, the spokesman said.

Today's incident was the third acknowledged fatal shooting at the prisoner camps where India is holding about 91,000 Pakistani military, paramilitary and civilian POWs.

In the spring the ministry reported that prisoners had rebelled in an eastern India camp. Twelve persons were reported killed in the ensuing shooting. Some of the dead were Indian sentries.

A Bomb Scare In Copenhagen

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 13 (AP).—Unknown persons using initials similar to those of Arab guerrilla organizations today threatened to blow up the Danish state railway headquarters, a railway station, a freight yard and a number of trains.

But they failed to carry out the threats made in a letter to the state railway director-general and they did not try to collect a demanded ransom of 450,000 kroner (\$62,000).

Police called off a big alert one hour after 1215 GMT—the time set for a threatened bomb explosion at the Osterport Railway Station in a letter signed "FLO-NLA-PLFF"—apparently the initials of Palestinian liberation movements.



SMOKE-FILLED ROOM—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt at Social-Democratic party convention in Dortmund Friday enveloped by smoke from Herbert Wehner (left), party vice-chairman, and Helmut Schmidt, the Economics and Finance Minister.

200 Planes Raid North

(Continued from Page 1) mission in Hanoi this week might have been caused by a North Vietnamese anti-aircraft missile, and not by bombs.

"I am not an expert and it is difficult to give an opinion," he said. "I have only been here for a few hours but I believe we must search for the truth."

"I am told that this spectacle before me, these broken walls, this blast which has produced such effects, cannot have been produced by a SAM (surface-to-air missile)."

The news agency said a Vietnamese military expert on the scene showed him some fragments with the marks "mod" and "RD" which have previously been seen on American bombs.

Mr. Manach was believed to have visited the French Delegate-General, Pierre Sautin, who suffered burns on the face and body in the blast and was still in serious condition in a hospital.

There was no information bulletin on his latest condition today.

Albania Protests in UN UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 13 (AP).—Albania protested in the UN today Wednesday's U.S. air attack on Hanoi during which, Albania said, its chargé d'affaires and an embassy staff member were injured.

Chile Seizes Radio Stations

(Continued from Page 1) perished groups trying to close Santiago's two largest department stores, Falabella and Penabaz, which opened despite the strike. No one was hurt.

The government-controlled radio network claimed: "All is normal."

Some supermarkets and small neighborhood stores were open in residential neighborhoods. One supermarket limited supplies of everything to one person. Bread was in very short supply. Almost all filling stations were closed.

Supply and Prices set up in poor neighborhoods to report store owners who don't sell at official prices vowed yesterday to forcibly reopen closed shops. Rightist groups on the other hand, were rumored ready to stone shops which opened for business.

But Gen. Hector Bravo, commander of the Santiago garrison and chief of the state of emergency in the capital, warned that any public meetings or disorders would be dissolved "with utmost energy."

President Allende, speaking early in the day on national radio, lashed out at what he called "fascists and neo-fascists" who, he said, seek to paralyze the country.

"I'm bitter about what is happening and worried about what might happen," he added.

Libya to Sever Hands of Thieves

BEIRUT, Oct. 13 (AP).—Libya will henceforth punish thieves and robbers over 15 in accordance with Islamic law by cutting the right hand for theft and the left hand and the left foot for robbery, the Middle East News Service said in a dispatch from Tripoli.

The decision to apply Islamic law in theft and robbery cases was taken Wednesday by Libya's Revolutionary Command Council, which is headed by Col. Muammar Qadhafi.

Saudi Arabia is the only other Muslim country where thieves are punished according to Islamic law.

Brief U.S. Statement Hints At Many Obstacles to Peace

(Continued from Page 1) was not accompanied by the textual language said to have been agreed upon, The Washington Post said.

In response to newsmen's questions at the White House today, Mr. Ziegler said that there was no change in the U.S. policy of bombing military targets in North Vietnam and of mining Communist harbors.

He also said there were no plans for Mr. Kissinger or Gen. Haig to meet with President Thieu.

Mr. Thieu's return to Hanoi was viewed as a signal that North Vietnamese leaders were at a point where major decisions are required.

And it was seen as an indication that there could be a month-long pause in the private talks, perhaps until after the U.S. presidential election on Nov. 7.

Previously, when Mr. Thieu returned to Hanoi via Moscow and Peking about a month elapsed before he returned to Paris. As he left the French capital today, newsmen asked about possible plans to come back. "If the occasion comes up, I will return," he replied.

He reportedly assured diplomats in Paris that he would be returning, although it could not be determined when.

Nor would Mr. Ziegler say when the three-year-old private talks might resume. "If and when we resume, it will be announced through the press," he said.

Mr. Kissinger and Gen. Haig returned yesterday from the presidential aide's 19th session of secret meetings with Hanoi negotiators.

They reported to Mr. Nixon last night and again at a one-hour, 15-minute breakfast in front of a crackling fireplace in the White House family dining room today.

This was Gen. Haig's first direct participation in the Paris talks and since the journey to France came shortly after he held extensive discussions with Mr. Thieu in Saigon, there has been widespread speculation that negotiations were centering on the makeup of the South Vietnamese government after the war ends.

Late yesterday, South Vietnam's Ambassador Tran Kim Thung left Washington, summoned to Saigon by President Thieu for consultations termed urgent.

Mr. Thieu has repeatedly denounced the Communist proposal for a tripartite government, saying: "Coalition means death." The Communists want him barred from any such coalition.

The Washington Post said it is not clear if the Thieu regime feels it is under pressure to accept a coalition government as a successor, or if it is trying to ward off potential pressure.

Mr. Thieu on Wednesday insisted that any peace solution "must be ours." He adamantly declared that it must be based on his "one citizen, one vote" plan, limited to a presidential election, under which he would "resign" and open the election to the Viet Cong forces laying down their guns.

That Thieu offer repeatedly has been scorned by the Communist side as a device to permit the basic Thieu regime to remain in power. But the offer included a proposal, now unmentioned by Mr. Thieu, for an "independent body representing all political forces in South Vietnam" to run an election.

This "mixed commission" proposal, diplomats say, observers long have noted, could in effect be stretched by bargaining into the equivalent of a temporary coalition government. The Post said. Also, the presidential election could be broadened into an across-the-board election.

There is speculation, but not

confirmation, that this across-the-board election may be the direction in which the United States has ventured in the secret talks. Any movement in this direction would be likely to arouse Mr. Thieu's alarm, The Post said.

French Guarantee Ered PARIS, Oct. 13 (UPI).—There are strong indications that Mr. Kissinger's call on French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann during his stay in Paris was to ask if France would be one of the guarantors of South Vietnamese neutrality, it was learned here today.

According to these indications, Mr. Kissinger's call on Mr. Schumann—who immediately reported to President Georges Pompidou—was not to enlist any particular French aid at present, but rather to sound out the French on backing Saigon on neutrality.

This would be consistent with French policy, which since Gen. de Gaulle had called for an "independent and neutral Indochina."

President Pompidou on April 1, 1970, called for an international conference of "all interested parties" to create a "zone of neutrality and peace" in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia. He later said that China must be included in the conference.

Official French sources said following Mr. Kissinger's visit to Paris that the United States and North Vietnam were making "rapid progress" in their negotiations. They said that France would do all it could to further the negotiations, both in its role as host to the peace talks and "eventually in tasks of greater importance."

The Sees Obstacles PARIS, Oct. 13 (AP).—Le Duc Tho, a senior North Vietnamese negotiator who is returning to Hanoi after an unprecedented four days of intensive talks with Henry Kissinger, was reported to have told Chinese and Russian dignitaries today at the airport that there are still many difficult things to settle.

Newsmen were not permitted into the honor salon at Orly Airport while Mr. Tho waited before boarding the plane for Moscow on the first leg of his trip home. But a French source who was present said he had heard Mr. Tho make the remark.

The Russian and Chinese groups stood at opposite ends of the room, paying no attention to one another. Mr. Tho circulated between the groups.

Mr. Tho, wearing a black Mao-style jacket, was smiling and relaxed as he arrived at the airport. He told newsmen: "Good-bye. I am going to Hanoi. I have nothing to say." When asked if he would be returning to Paris, he replied, "If the occasion comes up, I will return."

While talking to the diplomatic delegation, however, he was reported to have said he would be returning and that there was no problem about this.

Blast Near Bank In Israeli Resort Does Little Harm

NETANYA, Israel, Oct. 13 (UPI).—A small time-bomb exploded next to a crowded bank in this seaside resort today, the second such attack in Israel in two weeks.

Police said that there were no injuries from the explosion, which caused slight damage, but that a woman was treated for shock and an Arab suspect was hurt when he was attacked by irate Jewish customers.

"About half a kilo of explosives went off in a ground-floor stairwell leading to the apartments in the same building as the bank," said Comdr. Aharon Chelouch, head of the Southern Police Command.

"Scores of Arabs have been rounded up for questioning and we have set up roadblocks in the area," he said.

At Party Election Conference

Brandt Appeals to Germans To Endorse His Peace Policy

DORTMUND, West Germany, Oct. 13 (Reuters).—Chancellor Willy Brandt launched his campaign for re-election here tonight with a dramatic appeal to 40 million voters to endorse the confidence that West Germany has gained in the world through its policy of peace.

Winding up a two-day special congress of his Social Democratic party (SPD) to prepare the election campaign for the next five weeks, the 56-year-old chancellor said, "Never in the last 100 years have we enjoyed such good relations with our neighbors and in the world."

"The policy of peace is the criterion for all other policies," he declared before the 400 congress delegates. "Earlier he had warned against the danger of Germany's falling into isolation from the rest of the world."

The congress approved unanimously a party election program promising reforms but also higher taxes to pay for them.

Speaking of his chances at the polls next Nov. 10, Mr. Brandt said, "The starting position is not unfavorable, but the game is still open."

He added with a note of caution, "That is why I have only said the elections can be won."

"The CDU, he said, will need all its energies to gain the decisive percentage for victory."

Coalition Partner At a final press conference later, Mr. Brandt said that the fate of his government lies partly in the hands of the junior coalition partner, Foreign Minister Walter Scheel's Liberal Free Democrats.

The Social Democrats are aware they will have to manage their own campaign, he said.

In 1969 the Free Democrats won 5.8 percent of the vote—barely more than the minimum 5 percent required to be represented in Parliament.

The second factor which will determine the future government, Mr. Brandt went on, is whether the Social Democrats can narrow the gap with Rainer Barzel's conservative Christian Democrats (CDU).

In 1969, the SPD won 42.7 percent of the vote, compared to 46.1 percent for the conservatives. "Here we will do our best," he said.

Asked whether the SPD would form a government if there were only a one-vote majority, he said, "Majority is majority."

He reiterated that there is no guarantee of the outcome of the election and that his party will seek to achieve "a clearer majority."

The Social Democrat put on

Scheel Declares Germany Enters World Politics

PEKING, Oct. 13 (AP).—West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, winding up his visit to China, said today that the establishment of diplomatic relations between Germany and Peking marked a step for his government into world politics.

Toasting his Chinese hosts at a farewell banquet in Peking's Hall of the People, Mr. Scheel alluded to West German Chancellor Willy Brandt's policies of normalizing relations with the Soviet bloc.

These policies, Mr. Scheel said, have required West Germany to take "painful decisions"—an obvious reference to Bonn's recognition of the Oder-Neisse line as Poland's western border. This, he said, gave West Germany the right to establish ties with China and "thereby take a step into world politics."

Mr. Scheel was host to Chinese Foreign Minister Chi Peng-fei, with whom he held three days of intensive talks here. Wednesday, the two countries formally agreed to exchange ambassadors.

Attacks in Israel Laid to Tourists From Arab Lands

TEL AVIV, Oct. 13 (AP).—Arab guerrillas posing as tourists were behind a wave of 26 sabotage attacks on Israeli and Israeli-controlled territory this summer, military sources said yesterday.

The saboteurs crossed the Jordan River bridges with 150,000 Arabs allowed into Israel under a summer visits program that began June 1, the sources said.

The incidents included the bombing of a Jerusalem supermarket Sept. 29, ambushing civilian and military traffic in the occupied Jordanian West Bank and Gaza Strip and the sending of letter bombs.

The sources said that several visiting Arabs had organized sabotage cells in the occupied territories and more incidents could be expected before Israeli security forces uncovered the new cadres.

The sources said that it was unlikely that Arab visitors could smuggle in arms because of stringent Israeli border checks and added that the saboteurs probably used old arms caches.

Terrorist Apology KUALA LUMPUR, Oct. 13 (Reuters).—The Black September organization has apologized to the Malaysian government for sending letter bombs from Malaysia to Jewish organizations and individuals abroad, a reliable source said here yesterday.

a rare display of party unity they debated their program. The 35-page document pledges tax reform, but concentrates on Mr. Brandt's achievements in improving relations with Eastern Europe. The 422 delegates fully endorsed the recommendations voted down proposals on too progressive.

"Nothing hurt us so much as our three years in office promises we made and we keep," the delegates, led by Jochen Vogel, former mayor and a member of the executive.

Things We Know We Let us instead put a paper, the things we can accomplish in four years.

A resolution put in by leftists, Young Socialists in Hesse called for an private property and the protection of the industrialists' controlling capacity, resolutions commission recommend its adoption.

Wolfgang Roth, chair of the often rebellious CDU which has been accused of calling for the CDU of pledged that the Young will show solidarity in the campaign.

Egypt to Treat Germans as B Treats Arabs

CAIRO, Oct. 13 (AP).—Egypt said tonight that it measures against West nationals in retaliation for actions against Arabs in West Germany.

An Interior Ministry official did not spell out the measures but said they were all West German's.

Since the killing of 2 athletes by Arab terrorists Munich Olympics, West has been checking on 7 events and workers in 7 many. Last Oct. 5, 5 students and workers' tions in West Germany banned.

Other action against taken, the West German allies said, to prevent acts of terror, including restrictions, arrests and tions.

The Interior Ministry said that the Egyptian were in accordance with 6 decision by the Pre Council of the Feder Arab Republics, comp Egypt, Syria and Liby West Germans should be in the three countries are being treated in West many.

Plane With 47 Lost Over Am

SANTIAGO, Oct. 13 (AP).—Uruguay's Air Force with 47 persons aboard reported missing over the tonight, a Chilean Air spokesman said.

The transport plane was way here from the Argon of Mendoza.

Contact with the aircraft lost at 1720 GMT, the spy said. Three Chilean Air planes were sent to search.

Leader in N. Ireland Loses Car License HILLSBOROUGH, North land, Oct. 13 (AP).—Craig, leader of the Protestant Vanguard Movement, was fined £30 and banned driving for a year today, he pleaded guilty to drink drinking more than the pe level of alcohol.

The charge arose from an assassination attempt guerrilla gunman fired at.

WEATHER

ALABAMA	6 F	Part
ALASKA	10 F	Over
ARIZONA	23 F	Part
ARKANSAS	22 F	Very
ATLANTA	22 F	Very
BALTIMORE	22 F	Very
BELGRADE	24 F	Part
BELLEVILLE	24 F	Part
BIRMINGHAM	24 F	Part
BOSTON	24 F	Part
BUFFALO	24 F	Part
CALIFORNIA	24 F	Part
CANBERRA	24 F	Part
COPENHAGEN	24 F	Part
COSTA DEL SOL	24 F	Part
DUBLIN	24 F	Part
EDINBURGH	24 F	Part
FLORENCE	24 F	Part
FRANKFURT	24 F	Part
GENOVA	24 F	Part
HELSINKI	24 F	Part
ISTANBUL	24 F	Part
LAS PALMAS	24 F	Part
NEW YORK	24 F	Part
LISBON	24 F	Part
MADRID	24 F	Part
MILAN	24 F	Part
MOSCOW	24 F	Part
MUNICH	24 F	Part
NEW YORK	24 F	Part
NICE	24 F	Part
OSLO	24 F	Part
PARIS	24 F	Part
PRAGUE	24 F	Part
ROME	24 F	Part
SOPIA	24 F	Part
STOCKHOLM	24 F	Part
TEL AVIV	24 F	Part
TORONTO	24 F	Part
VIENNA	24 F	Part
WARSAW	24 F	Part
WASHINGTON	24 F	Part
ZURICH	24 F	Part

(Yesterday's reading: U.S. at 1700 GMT; others at 1200 GMT.)

WILLIAM LAWSON'S
PRODUCT OF SCOTLAND
Rare Scotch Whisky
COATBRIDGE-DUNDEE
SCOTLAND

Night Light

At the end of the day, you'll want to unwind with something light and easy.

May we suggest William Lawson's Light Scotch Whisky?

A pure blend of selected light Scotches. The way we've made it for over 120 years.

So catch up with William Lawson's. Tonight.

Expedition "ROUND THE WORLD"

Remote places: Galtburg, Pictoria, Easter, Tahiti, Fiji, etc. Enthusiasts wanted.

Write: YANKEE TRADER, P.O. Box 120, Dept. RW 55, Miami Beach, Florida 33139, U.S.A.

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR

EST. 1911
8 RUE DAUNOU, PARIS. 073-72-89
JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER
"HARRY BOO DOO BOO"

Handwritten note in Arabic script: "لا بد ان يكون"

Described as Veteran's

McGovern Uses Tape to Tell Crowd of Bombing Horrors

By Christopher Lydon

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 13 (NYT).—George McGovern used a tape-recorded voice of a man, identifying himself as a Vietnam veteran and chock-full of remorse, to tell an over-crowded in the quadrangle of the University of Minnesota yesterday about American war in Indochina.

A man spoke of finding a body in the remains of a village "fused" to a by napalm. They were pieces of metal that had soldered," he said. "Somebody couldn't tell whether were people or animals."

A seven-minute recording thrust on Sen. McGovern in a yesterday morning by Williams, host of a radio show on which the unidentified caller, who said he returned March from a year in Vietnam, poured out his anguish about the war.

McGovern first heard the on the flight from Boston

this afternoon. His eyes glistened with tears as he listened. At the end of his campus speech denouncing the Nixon administration's Vietnam policy, the Democratic presidential nominee asked the students to hear a description that he said, "comes a great deal closer to what's going on than what we hear from Mr. Nixon."

Crowd of 15,000

After the bombers have struck, "you can't find even the bugs" on the ground, the man's voice sobbed over giant loudspeakers facing the stunned crowd of about 15,000.

"I didn't have the courage then to say it was wrong," the soldier said. "You come back and you see your family, and you understand what you've done."

Soldiers who had "the guts to say it was wrong" were discharged as "unfit for military duty," he said. "We were fit because we condoned it, we rationalized it."

Sen. McGovern said he was relying on Mr. Williams's word that the voice was authentic. His use of the tape made for an extraordinarily emotional moment, even in a campaign that has been fueled from the beginning by the passion of the anti-war movement. Sen. McGovern's aides said the senator had asked them to play the recording on campus, without much hesitation or political calculation, simply because he himself had been so moved by it.

Sen. McGovern told the silent mass of students when the recording ended: "Well, I guess there's nothing much to say after that, except that this is a young man who has spoken the truth. Let's go out and do what we have to do and put a new leadership in charge of this country next year."

Mrs. McGovern in Hospital
WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP).—Mrs. Eleanor McGovern, wife of the Democratic nominee, has been admitted to a hospital after complaining of abdominal pain.

A spokesman said Mrs. McGovern, 50, complained of acute pain last night as she wound up an eight-day campaign trip with a speech at Frederick, Md. She was examined by her physician and admitted for observation to Georgetown University Hospital. The doctor said Mrs. McGovern was resting comfortably.

U.S. Dynamite Blast
AVOCA, Pa., Oct. 13 (AP).—Five workers were unaccounted for and seven others injured today in an explosion at a dynamite plant where a smaller blast last fall killed three persons, authorities said.

Watergate Suspects Are Tied To Justice Department Leaks

(Continued from Page 1)

Last December, Mr. Liddy moved from the White House intelligence group to the President's re-election committee as financial counsel and continued to call Mr. Mardian for information, the sources said.

Last spring when Mr. Mardian also joined the committee, he began to make calls to the Justice Department asking former associates for information, they said.

On at least one occasion Mr. Mardian sent Mr. Liddy and Mr. Hunt to a former associate in the department to pick up information, the sources said.

14,500 Walk Out At 3 GM Plants

DETROIT, Oct. 13 (UPI).—Workers at three General Motors Corp. assembly plants walked off their jobs today. The strike by more than 14,500 employees accompanied a threat to shut down all the automaker's assembly plants in North America.

Disputes at Mansfield, Ohio, Doraville, Ga., and St. Louis, Mo., ranged from production standards to a breakdown of negotiations on a new local agreement with the General Motors assembly division.

"Continuation of the strike will result in the curtailment of nearly the entire automotive production throughout the corporation, and also affect many thousands of outside firms," a GM spokesman said.



ON THE TRAIL—Presidential candidate George McGovern waves to Boston crowd Thursday as he leaves hotel after addressing state labor leaders. He told them he must carry Massachusetts to have chance of winning. Sign in background is name of hotel bar.

Including Use of Letterhead

Muskie Says His Campaign Faced 'Systematic Sabotage'

(Continued from Page 1)

"Attempt to embarrass Senator Kennedy and me," Postal inspectors did not determine who sent the letters, which were mailed to Democratic members of Congress and resulted in complaints to Sen. Muskie about unethical campaigning.

Disruption of a Muskie fundraising dinner at the Washington Hilton on April 17, according to James Goodbody, the Muskie campaign's finance chairman, the following items arrived at the dinner—collect on delivery: \$300 worth of liquor, a large \$50 floral arrangement, cakes from the Watergate pastry shop and 200 pizzas. About a dozen African diplomats were telephoned and invited to the dinner by persons posing as Muskie aides. Chauffeur-driven limousines were ordered for the diplomats, Mr. Goodbody said, and as a final touch—two magicians were mysteriously sent, including one who flew in from the Virgin Islands. The magicians said they had been hired to entertain children, but there were no children at the dinner. According to the former Muskie aide, most of the bills for the unwired services remain unpaid.

Several days before the Florida primary election a leaflet was distributed in parts of the state on Muskie stationery. It accused two of Sen. Muskie's Democratic opponents, Senators Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota, and

Henry M. Jackson of Washington, of illicit sexual activity.

Sen. Muskie's administrative aide, John McEvoy, recalling an incident widely reported during the New Hampshire primary election campaign, said, "A number of Manchester residents complained of receiving phone calls in the middle of the night from people who identified themselves as canvassers from the Harlem for Muskie Committee. They were calling New Hampshire people to urge them to vote for Muskie because he'd been so good for the black man."

According to federal investigators, Democratic candidates and members of their staffs and families were followed by Nixon operatives as part of an "offensive security" program—the term for the sabotage-and-spying operation reportedly used inside the White House and at the Committee for the Re-Election of the President. Investigators have said that at least one of Sen. Muskie's children was the subject of investigation by Nixon operatives.

Blacks, Whites Battle on U.S. Carrier; 33 Hurt

HONOLULU, Oct. 13 (AP).—A fight involving black and white sailors aboard the attack aircraft carrier Kitty Hawk off Vietnam yesterday left 33 men injured, three seriously, the Pacific Fleet command reported today.

Two of the injured were flown to shore-based hospitals for treatment and another was scheduled to be flown ashore, a Navy spokesman said. The remainder were treated for minor injuries aboard the ship and returned to duty, he said.

The Navy said, "Order has been fully restored" aboard the carrier and it is "continuing to perform its mission at Yankee Station," in the Tonkin Gulf.

The Kitty Hawk commanding officer, Capt. Martin W. Howard Jr., of Washington, D.C., and the executive officer, Cmdr. Benjamin W. Cloud, of San Diego, Calif., have talked to crewmen about the incident in hope of preventing a recurrence, the spokesman said.

Other Navy officials are also investigating.

Further details on the incident were not immediately available, the spokesman said.

Wife Divorces Longest POW

SAN JOSE, Calif., Oct. 13 (AP).—Hacienda Alvarez, the wife of the first American pilot shot down in Vietnam and captured by the North Vietnamese, obtained a Mexican divorce and has been remarried for two years, according to the pilot's mother.

Mrs. Alvarez's family and lawyer also confirmed that she is seeking a divorce in Alameda County from Navy Lt. Everett Alvarez, 34, whose plane was shot down over the Gulf of Tonkin on Aug. 15, 1964.

They were married for only two months when he was sent to Vietnam.

3 GOP Aides Target of Fla. Court Order

MIAMI, Oct. 13 (AP).—A judge has ordered three top Republican fund-raisers extradited to Florida as material witnesses in the trial of Watergate defendant Bernard L. Barker.

Mr. Barker, one of five men arrested June 17 in the alleged break-in at the Democratic National Committee offices in Washington's Watergate center, is charged here with misuse of a notary's public seal in Florida.

Dade County Criminal Court Judge Paul Baker signed orders yesterday to extradite former Commerce Secretary Maurice Stans, Kenneth E. Dahlberg and Hugh W. Sloan. The judge said all three must appear Oct. 26 when Mr. Barker goes on trial for the notary seal's alleged misuse on a \$35,000 check.

The judge's order said the appearance of the three GOP fund-raisers could "not be secured voluntarily."

Courts in Minnesota, Washington, D.C., and Virginia would have to rule on the extradition order if the three men refused to appear.

Mr. Stans, Mr. Dahlberg and Mr. Sloan hold positions on the President's re-election committee. Mr. Dahlberg lives in Wayzata, Minn. Mr. Stans in Washington and Mr. Sloan in McLean, Va.

"They will be needed for approximately 12 days unless sooner discharged," the judge wrote. The 12 days would end on election day—Nov. 7.

Seal Put on Check
Mr. Barker, 55, a former Central Intelligence Agency operative, is accused of using his notary seal to fraudulently acknowledge Mr. Dahlberg's signature on a \$35,000 cashier's check.

The money, part of \$108,000 given to the Committee for the Re-Election of the President, went through Mr. Barker's bank account at the Republic National Bank of Miami prior to June 17. On June 17 Mr. Barker was arrested with four others inside the Democratic offices in the Watergate complex.

Mr. Barker's attorneys yesterday subpoenaed the Associated Press, United Press International, 33 radio stations and six television stations in the Miami area to appear at a pretrial hearing. The subpoenas sought tapes, transcripts and files of news stories concerning "the Watergate caper."

State Attorney Richard Gerstein said he understood that the defense subpoenaed the media files as the basis for a motion to dismiss the charges due to alleged adverse pretrial publicity.

Mr. Gerstein said he expected the trial to start on a schedule. "As I have said before, I think it is definitely in the public interest for the trial to start before the election," said Mr. Gerstein, a Democrat.

Quake in Aleutians

BERKELEY, Calif., Oct. 13 (AP).—A strong earthquake occurred in the region of the Fox Islands last evening, the University of California seismograph station here reported. A station spokesman said the earthquake was centered 2,650 miles northwest of Berkeley. The Fox Islands are located at the western tip of the Alaska peninsula and form part of the Aleutian Islands chain.

Including \$2.3-Billion Works Bill

Congress Speeds Legislation In Rush to Wind Up Session

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (WP).—Congress is in a push toward final adjournment, with legislators hoping for a windup tomorrow but fearing they may have to stay over until next week.

Having killed the anti-busing bill, the Senate began clearing up odds and ends yesterday and rushing through last-minute legislation.

The Senate passed a \$2.3-billion authorization for accelerated public works and the nation's seven regional development commissions, after adding a White House-opposed provision for aid to workers and business hurt by U.S. environment control orders. If it ever emerges from a House-Senate conference, the bill probably will be vetoed, White House sources said.

The compromise bill to share \$30.2 billion in federal revenue with state and local governments, approved yesterday by the House, was voted by the Senate today, 59-19, and sent to the White House.

State Airport Taxes
Today, Congress sent to the White House a bill prohibiting states and communities from imposing a tax on airline passenger tickets. The measure, passed finally in the Senate by voice vote, exempts New Hampshire until next July 1, because it had such a tax prior to May 21, 1970.

Additionally, any airport authority would be excluded if the tax levy goes exclusively toward paying off an airport project and the authority has no other legal way to pay the loan off. This exemption also ends next July 1.

Other last-minute actions yesterday were:

● Adoption by both bodies of the \$2.3-billion military construction appropriation.

● Final passage of permanent authority for the Youth Conservation Corps, which provides summer jobs in the Interior and Agriculture Departments.

● House approval of a bill authorizing \$175 million more in shipbuilding subsidies, principally to build five new giant supertankers to carry liquid gas.

● Senate passage of the conference report on the bill revising the Older Americans Act to enlarge special programs for the elderly, create a new Senior Service Corps and upgrade the Administration on the Aging by placing it in the office of the secretary of health, education and welfare instead of under a subordinate DEW agency.

● Final agreement by a House-Senate conference on legislation to create a consumer product agency to monitor the safety of such devices as electric blankets and appliances, but not foods, drugs and cosmetics, which will remain under the jurisdiction of the Food and Drug Administration, nor firearms nor motor vehicles.

● Senate approval of House amendments to a bill creating a new national institute on the

aging within the Public Health Service and setting up a program for the aging at community mental health centers. The bill now goes to the White House.

● Senate clearance of a \$593 million authorization for federal water projects, and bills to establish the Cumberland Island National Seashore in Georgia, a Golden Gate National Recreation Area in San Francisco and Marin County, Calif., and to provide for federal administration of the mansion and 17-acre Mar-a-Lago estate near Palm Beach, donated by Marjorie Meriweather Post. These measures now go to the President.

● Senate approval of a \$5.2 billion catchall supplemental appropriations bill, the session's final funding measure. The House bill totaled \$3.5 billion. But most of the increase was for administration-requested funds for education programs.

● House approval of the conference report on the \$41.7-billion State, Justice and Commerce Department appropriation. The measure provides \$350,000 for continuing the Subversive Activities Control Board, but bars the board from undertaking any new functions assigned by the President, thereby leaving it without any functions at all. The Senate, which put in the prohibition, had also sought to kill all funds for the agency.

In providing \$176.2 million for international organizations, conferees agreed to a Senate provision continuing the U.S. share of payments to the United Nations at the present 31 percent through 1973, instead of cutting it back to 25 percent now.

● House approval, 198 to 89, of the conference compromise on a pesticide control bill. The measure would give the Environmental Protection Agency strong authority over dangerous sprays, and would entitle manufacturers to government payment for supplies on hand when a product is banned from sale.

● Senate approval of a bill authorizing \$175 million more in shipbuilding subsidies, principally to build five new giant supertankers to carry liquid gas.

● Senate passage of the conference report on the bill revising the Older Americans Act to enlarge special programs for the elderly, create a new Senior Service Corps and upgrade the Administration on the Aging by placing it in the office of the secretary of health, education and welfare instead of under a subordinate DEW agency.

● Final agreement by a House-Senate conference on legislation to create a consumer product agency to monitor the safety of such devices as electric blankets and appliances, but not foods, drugs and cosmetics, which will remain under the jurisdiction of the Food and Drug Administration, nor firearms nor motor vehicles.

● Senate approval of House amendments to a bill creating a new national institute on the

Chinese Doctors Arrive in U.S. to Visit White House

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP).—The first Chinese physicians to visit the United States since the early 1950s arrived in Washington today to start a coast-to-coast tour to see what's new in American medicine.

Tight security regulations have been laid down to safeguard their coming and going in six American cities. Their visit is sponsored and funded by private U.S. scientific and medical organizations.

Although the U.S. government is reported to have no official hand in the visit, as was true of other U.S.-China visits, the 10 doctors, including two women, are scheduled to visit the White House tomorrow morning.

Black Doctors in China
HONG KONG, Oct. 13 (AP).—Ten black American doctors entered China today for a two-week tour they hope will give them ideas for improving medical care for the black people of the United States.

Dr. Edmund Casey, president of the predominantly black National Medical Association, said they want most to study how the Chinese government, with limited numbers of trained medical personnel, cares for its enormous population.

India Opens Road 17,800 Feet High

LEH, India, Oct. 13 (Reuters).—India has opened one of the highest roads in the world, through the 17,800-foot Khardungla Pass across the Ladakh Range of the Himalayas.

The Kashmiri Minister for Ladakh Affairs, Thakur Raghu Singh, led a convoy of five vehicles across the snow-covered pass.

The 95-mile-long road will connect Leh, in the Indus Valley, 155 miles east of the Kashmir capital of Srinagar, with the Nubra Valley, which leads to the Karakoram Pass into China.

The highest road in the world is one 733 miles long between Tibet and southwestern Sinkiang, completed in 1957, which attains altitudes of 18,480 feet.

Hayakawa Resigns As S.F. College Head

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13 (UPI).—S.I. Hayakawa, the professor who brought an end to campus riots at San Francisco State College three years ago, resigned today as the university's president.

Prof. Hayakawa, a Japanese-American semiaristocrat who was chosen to be president of the troubled campus during a student-teacher strike in 1968, said he would remain on campus as "president emeritus" of the school, renamed last year as California State University, San Francisco.

Three Killed In Dope-Sale Battle in N.Y.

Federal Agent Slain With Two Suspects

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (AP).—A federal undercover agent and two suspected cocaine dealers were shot dead in a motel gunfight here last night when a trap laid by U.S. narcotics detectives backfired, officials said. A supervisory agent was critically wounded.

The two men reportedly had agreed to sell the undercover man 10 kilograms of cocaine for \$160,000 but then, in a double-cross, tried to rob the agent without delivering the drugs. The dead agent was identified as Frank Tumillo, 35.

He had made contact with the two men two weeks ago, officials said, and the pair agreed to sell him the cocaine.

A meeting was set up for last night in the Sheraton Motor Inn.

Frank Monastero, associate regional director of the bureau, said today that Mr. Tumillo, another agent, was in room 1005 with the money in an attaché case when the pair arrived. Mr. Monastero gave this account:

After agreeing on the price, the two men left, ostensibly to get the drugs. The second agent took the money into an adjoining room, where other agents were hiding.

Falls a Gun
About 11 p.m., the two men returned.

One pulled a gun on Mr. Tumillo, who was unarmed, and demanded the money. While one braced Mr. Tumillo against the wall the second searched the bathroom, looking for the attaché case.

The supervisory agent entered room 1005 with his gun drawn to make arrests. He was shot from behind in the neck and leg by the man in the bathroom.

The other man then shot Mr. Tumillo. The men tried to flee and were shot dead by agents in the hallway.

The suspects were identified as Jose Nieves, 27, considered a major drug trafficker, and Jose Matia. No narcotics were found.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM

the **DIAMOND** for you

Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a leading first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world: Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit.

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond bourse,
51, havenersstraat
antwerp — belgium
tel: 03/31.53.05
ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
16 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel. 01-25 55 55

Unlimited choice of stones
at the world famous jeweler.
His most exclusive creations
make his motto more than true:
from the mine to the jewel.

HARRY WINSTON
29 avenue Montaigne PARIS
225.69.07

GENEVE 24 QUAI GENERAL-GUISAN NEW YORK 718 FIFTH AVENUE

Come to the flavor of **Marlboro**

Arms and Security

On election day the American public will have the opportunity to choose between two sharply divergent formulas for defending the security of the nation.

President Nixon, adhering to the traditional belief that ever-greater military power is the key to American security and influence in the world, sees need for more sophisticated submarines, bombers and nuclear warheads. Sen. McGovern believes that, broadly speaking, the arsenal is already well enough stocked and that social divisions at home are more dangerous to national security than any present threat abroad. His strategists argue that \$10 billion or more can be diverted from the defense budget yearly without diminishing effective military strength.

The divergence in these concepts is basic, far too much so to be conveyed by polemics about white flags of surrender or by mowing down toy soldiers on a television screen. Even a cursory reading of the McGovern defense program would confirm that he, no less than Mr. Nixon, understands the absolute necessity of maintaining military strength sufficient to meet any conceivable armed threat. That basic fact of national interest is not at issue. The point at issue is: How much military power? What constitutes national security?

We believe that the Nixon administration, in its preoccupation with military might, has grievously misjudged America's national security needs in the 1970s. Not only that; the weapons buildup envisaged by this administration would be wasteful of resources and inherently self-defeating. It would actually detract from American security by heightening suspicions and triggering countermeasures by the Soviet Union.

Current programs for new weapons systems would require a defense budget of more than \$100 billion four years from now. The money spent for just one of the proposed B-1 bombers—\$50 million—could provide decent housing for 1,500 poor and middle-income families for 30 years. Each of the projected Trident submarines will cost \$1 billion; for that sum a major American city

could build a new mass transportation system.

If it could be shown that national security depended on these weapons, there would be no argument. The cost would have to be met. But strategic calculation, as well as common sense, argues against committing the Navy now to the expensive Trident when a modernized force of Polaris-Poseidon submarines would be invulnerable to any threat now present or foreseen in existing technology. Similarly, it is hard to see how the B-1 bomber or ABM defenses for the Grand Forks ICBM site would make this country any safer, given the effectiveness of the primary submarine deterrent.

President Nixon's decision to develop a second generation of more accurate MIRV multiple warheads, far ahead of Soviet capabilities, is disturbing on more ominous grounds. Quietly, perhaps even unwittingly, hideously lethal nuclear weapons are being made pragmatic. "Promoted" beyond psychological and political service as deterrents, they are graduating into the category of perfectly reasonable national means to be used in pursuit of any future foreign policy goals. This does not bring national security, it carries the seeds of global disaster.

The Nixon administration argues that spectacular weapons development will constitute a useful bargaining chip in future arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union. Sen. McGovern's experts agree emphatically that research must be continued to assure that the United States remains in front of global military technology. But bargaining power derives from the American potential to deploy advanced weapons, not their actual deployment at immense cost long before they could be needed.

America's defense budget is exploding, becoming in itself a threat to the security and well-being of the nation. The Nixon administration seems insensitive to this danger—indeed, is promoting it. Sen. McGovern has shown the sense to spot the threat, and the courage to confront it.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.



Nixon and the Labor Vote

By Philip Shabecoff

WASHINGTON.—I was elected to smash the labor bosses."—Rep. Richard M. Nixon, quoted in an interview on his first day in Congress, Jan. 3, 1947.

"There will be no anti-labor plank in this platform," President Richard M. Nixon's instructions to the Republican platform committee, August, 1972, as quoted by an administration aide.

Nixon, who has been considered an adversary of organized labor for much of his long political career, has now won substantial labor support in his bid for reelection as President. How did he do it?

It was during the turmoil surrounding the U.S. invasion of Cambodia early in 1970 that the President decided he could split a significant portion of the labor vote away from the Democratic party, according to labor sources.

Courting Votes

In the intervening two and one-half years, the President and his campaign aides have energetically and systematically courted these labor votes.

A well-placed administration source recalled the events during the Cambodian crisis that led to the President's decision:

"We were sitting around the White House feeling that the country was collapsing around us. Thousands of kids were marching in Washington, and that Kent State thing happened."

"Then we heard that 100,000 hard hats were marching on Wall Street in New York in support of the President. It had an electrifying effect on everybody, including the President. It struck him that those workers had the same feeling about the country he did."

It now appears that Nixon has been more successful in courting the political support of organized labor than any Republican presidential candidate in recent history.

He has been endorsed by unions or the leaders of unions representing about 5 million workers, according to the Committee for the Re-Election of the President. Campaign aides expect that Nixon will receive double the 25 to 35 percent of the blue collar vote he received in his race against Hubert H. Humphrey in 1968.

Narrow Support

His formal support from labor is admittedly narrow so far. It comes chiefly—although not exclusively—from the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, the construction unions and the maritime trades. These are unions on the relatively affluent and conservative end of the labor spectrum.

Sen. George McGovern has been endorsed by even more unions, with a total membership of over 8 million workers. Unions that have endorsed the Democratic ticket, moreover, are those traditionally active in national politics.

But as one Democratic campaign official noted grudgingly, the Democratic party must have solid labor support to win even in the close elections. "We haven't lost all that much of labor, but what we've lost is enough to fix our clock," the official said.

The reasons for Nixon's success with organized labor are many and complex. Some will emerge only in the future. But as Secretary of Labor James D. Hodgson pointed out in a recent interview, Nixon "kept the door open" to labor even when he was being vilified as "labor's number one enemy" by the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations, and others.

Thus the President and his political strategists set about "peeling off," as one disgruntled Democratic party official put it, that segment of the trade union movement that could be lured from the traditional allegiance to the Democratic party.

Many of the unions that have endorsed the President thus far have received governmental favors, concessions or preferences of some sort.

Although the administration protests that it was coincidence, it

is noteworthy that the teamsters' endorsement of the President and the White House decision to drop plans for anti-strike legislation in the transportation industry occurred within a few days of each other.

Wage increases due under the teamsters' master freight contract were approved by the Pay Board although there was a question—resolved by "technical" procedures—about whether they conformed to the board's rules.

Frank E. Fitzsimmons, president of the teamsters, remained on the board when the other labor members quit last March.

Although there has been some speculation that the administration let James D. Hoffa, former teamster president out of prison in return for a union endorsement for the President, administration sources make a persuasive case that this was not so.

The construction unions have also been the beneficiary of some special treatment by the administration. The construction industry has been given a separate wage control board, and construction wage increases, while reduced, are still running ahead of wage increases going to workers in the rest of the economy.

Funds Unfrozen

Recently, substantial federal funds for construction projects were unfrozen and pumped into the economy, creating additional jobs for construction workers.

The construction unions have made no secret of the fact that they are pleased with the administration's modification of the Philadelphia Plan, which originally was designed to increase the number of minority workers in the building trades.

Nixon's strong support among the maritime trades, including an endorsement by the International Longshoremen's Assn., reflects the administration's support for legislation to help rebuild the Merchant Marine.

The president of the American Federation of Government Employees, John P. Grider, personally endorsed Nixon after the administration approved wage concessions for federal blue collar workers. Grider made his endorsement despite objections from members of the union.

Both Republican and Democratic campaign officials concede that the decision by George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, to remain neutral was crucial to the President's ability to win labor support.

"I would rather have had Meany's neutrality than the endorsement of all construction trades and the teamsters combined," one administration official said. "It's not so much what he brought us as what he denied the opposition."

The wooing of the labor vote is directed by Charles W. Colson, special counsel to the President. Donald F. Rodgers, who comes from the building trades in New

York City, was installed in the White House as consultant to the President for labor under Colson, a job that will be permanent if Nixon is re-elected.

Bernard E. Delury, assistant industrial commissioner of New York State, the son of the head of the New York sanitation workers union, was named executive director of labor affairs of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President.

At Democratic national headquarters one melancholy campaign official summed up the President's technique in seeking labor support:

"Nixon gnaws around the edges of a worker's life. He hasn't touched the central trade union part. But he gnaws a little at the Catholic part, a little at the Polish part, a little at the patriotic part and a little at the anti-hippie part."

"After a while, he has an awful lot of that worker."

Cowardice and Courage

By Anthony Lewis

NEW YORK.—The destruction of the French diplomatic mission in Hanoi is one of those rare events that illuminate our condition. If we Americans look, we can see what has become of us in the Vietnam war. We can see what sort of men lead us.

To bomb Hanoi at all at such a critical time in the peace talks came close to the irrational. Nor could it be dismissed as a policy oversight. Twice before American bombing has disrupted attempts to negotiate a settlement. We have to conclude that the bombing has taken on a life of its own: a brutality that feeds itself.

But the folly of the bombing in terms of policy was not the worst of it. There was the reaction of those who make the policy.

No Responsibility

Not one person in the Saigon command or the Pentagon was man enough to say that this country accepted responsibility for the death and destruction in the French Mission. Instead the American public saw on television the obscene spectacle of Melvin R. Laird, the secretary of defense, trying to find someone or something else to blame.

The French Mission might have been hit by anti-aircraft missiles, the Defense Department suggested. As if that would make any difference in our responsibility! The North Vietnamese are not yet forbidden to defend their own capital, though the American military sometimes talk as if there ought to be a law to that effect. Those who bomb are responsible for all the consequences.

In this case it happens that a

Adjustable Principle

By James Reston

ATLANTA.—President Nixon is speaking these days with a new quiet confidence—even with a kind of philosophical elder statesman's calm—but there is a catch.

He looked and sounded almost school-maesterish in Atlanta, but somehow he never quite gets his words and his actions together.

Here in this remarkably progressive Southern city, he made an eloquent appeal for moral virtues, religious ethics, integrity and justice; but also for his Vietnam policy, his anti-busing policy and his economic policies, as if all these policies supported all these heroic ideals.

There was not a single policy dear to the heart of the South that Nixon did not emphasize in Atlanta, from anti-busing to his Supreme Court appointees, and he mentioned them all in the name of national unity and peace.

Masterful Union

It was a masterful union of politics and theology, sort of a new Machiavelli's political manual in the binding of a hymn book. And the remarkable thing about it is that he really seemed to believe all this with the utmost sincerity.

This has always been the puzzle about Richard Nixon. He does the day's assignment well, but there are no connecting rods between one day and the other.

If the day's assignment is to appeal to the religious and social traditions of the South, he talks of moral virtues and character.

But if the question is the hidden sources of Republican campaign funds, or the controversies over the TIT, or the Soviet grain deal, or the mysterious rise in the milk support price, somehow the guiding moral virtues are overlooked or overcome.

In Atlanta, he extols personal ethics and trust in government as indispensable to the grandeur of the nation, but around the Watergate and the Republican National Committee, they are a nuisance if not intolerable.

In Atlanta, he celebrates the religious life as the foundation of our moral security, but in Vietnam the religious concept of pity and the sanctity of every human life are regarded as a menace to our military security and national pride.

The point of this paradox is not that this combination of noble concepts and duty is failing, but that it is to win for Nixon in the run and defeat him and his allies in the long run.

For the emerging question in this campaign is not whether Nixon can win but whether he can really restore confidence and unity to effectively from 1973 to 1979.

Together

He seems to be more conscious of this larger of as the campaign goes on and back again in Atlanta, theme of bringing us to and creating a "new man" but his assumption is that do this with words because ends are good and will any means.

As a working strategy campaign, this may work, but as a strategy for governing the nation probably will not last.

For he may win by appeal to the fears of the majority against the blacks, the liberated women, the student demonstrators come next year he will be with the war, and the po a frustrated and angry w he has overwhelmed but a vined.

Also, Nixon will probably deal next year with a d ed and angry Democratic in the Congress, even a defeats McGovern by a la and this will not be easy.

Admire His Ski

For while the Demog the Congress admire his skill, and are almost to concede their defeat, in them—and this also goes. Republican colleagues from on the left to Buckley a right—don't know which they're supposed to be for.

Watching the President moral issues in Washington and celebrating them in a—and not seeing the drop son in between—one has t pression that he has w election and doesn't know yet is so determined to any cost that he won't l to get the unity he wan needs to govern in his "lo years."

Congress and the Spending Ceiling

The House of Representatives is a legislative body composed of people who complain 364 days a year about the erosion of congressional power. And then, on the 365th day, they vote by a large majority to give the President the remnants of their control over spending.

Congress and the President are now engaged in an elaborate game in which the loser holds the bag for the coming tax increase. On Saturday, the President said, "A vote against the spending ceiling could prove to be a vote for higher taxes." On Tuesday, the House collapsed in fright and passed, 221 to 163, legislation inviting the President to cut anywhere and anything to bring spending down to \$250 billion this year. This bill constitutes a retroactive item veto, for it authorizes Mr. Nixon to void benefits that Congress has already enacted and to cancel programs already in operation.

Fortunately, the bill has not yet come before the Senate. It is still possible to hope that the majority there will reject Congressman Mills's view that the Democrats ought now to sign away Congress's constitutional responsibilities in order to preserve their majorities and their committee chairmanships.

"I consider the battle against higher prices and higher taxes to be the major domestic issue of this presidential campaign," Mr. Nixon said last weekend. "The issue is clear. I am holding spending at a range not requiring a tax increase now or over the next four years." The casual reader would hardly guess that Mr. Nixon's budget for the current year is running some \$35 billion in deficit. Mr. Nixon keeps complaining that Congress has run wild but, in fact, the current Congress is a rather tame and docile one.

Far from running wild, it has passed only one bill over Mr. Nixon's veto this year, an expansion of railroad retirement benefits

that added less than half a billion dollars to that deficit. Everything else in the \$35 billion was either contained in Mr. Nixon's original budget, or it has been added by legislation that Mr. Nixon signed. The real causes of the deficit are, of course, two large tax cuts within the past three years, a recession from which the country is only slowly recovering, and continuously high unemployment.

The spending ceiling bill is not merely a symbolic gesture in an election campaign. The Senate has a duty to look beyond Nov. 7 and assess the damage that it would inflict if it were actually passed and enforced. It would mean, in the first half of 1973, budget cuts amounting to perhaps one-third of the federal spending in the category that includes housing, urban development, pollution control, public transportation and education. For the following year, Mr. Nixon's current promises would require still deeper cuts because many federal programs, including those that cannot be touched for imperative legal or political reasons, have a substantial rate of growth built into them.

Budget cuts on this scale obviously mean a higher unemployment rate. More broadly, they mean a dramatic shrinkage of Americans' sense of common interest in the society in which we all live. "My fellow Americans," the President said, "this government does not need any more of your income and it should not be allowed to take any more of your salary and your wages in taxes." What the government needs to balance its budget depends entirely upon the way it defines its responsibilities. If Mr. Nixon slashes back the established federal responsibilities in our country, then no doubt his administration can get along with lower revenues. The question is whether a low income tax rate constitutes the most important of this nation's social values.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Bonn-Peking Rapprochement

Among major European powers in their diplomatic race toward Peking, West Germany has been preceded by Britain, Italy and France. But it achieved a first, of all divided countries beset with internal political rivalry, in mending relations with the Soviet Union and Communist China.

Thus, Brandt gave a fresh dimension to his Ostpolitik by demonstrating that the original policy of reconciliation with the Soviet bloc could extend beyond the European border. . . . On the heels of establishing relations with Japan, Peking has gained a new vantage point in its bid for entry into the West European scene.

—From the Korea Herald (Seoul).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

October 14, 1897

LONDON.—Pulpits from which John Wesley preached are favorite objects of antiquarian interest in many parts of the country. One of the most curious now stands, surrounded by a rail, in front of a Wesleyan chapel at Wednesday. It consists of a horse-block, from which the founder of Methodism preached no less than 46 sermons. In his time it stood by the side of a building in one of the open spaces of that town.

Fifty Years Ago

October 14, 1922

TORONTO.—Living to be over one hundred years old, Mrs. James Johnston of Montreal has outlived everyone mentioned in her will. She left \$20,000 legacies each for her son James and her daughter Elizabeth. They are both now dead, as also is her husband, to whom she left the residue of her estate. Moreover, the first executors and the alternative executors are now all dead, as too, are the notaries who originally drew the will.

Letters

Nixon Image

The new robes of righteousness fall indelicately from the shoulders of "Dick the Deceiver." The "new image" hides not the incongruity, and it is with dismay I hear the voices of America saying: "In Nixon we trust."

For those of us from small nations, flying blind on the tail of the great American kite—led, bound, economically, politically, militarily, culturally—the future looks bleak. Bequest to us, then, your worn-out motto—for in God we indeed trust. We must. He is our only hope if Nixon is re-elected.

M. J. JILL PERKINS.
Grand Kaney, Switzerland.

Changing Horses

Sen. McGovern is again "ham-mocking away" at his major theme for presidency: Ending the Vietnam war within three months after he is President.

Do you really think this is enough to vote for him? What about the rest of his term?

After all, Nixon has done much toward ending this conflict. It would be a big mistake to change horses at the finish.

PAUL BINDER.

Munich.

Stop the Killing

The world follows Mr. Nixon's efforts to settle the Vietnam war before Nov. 7, with a rather amused and detached curiosity. Are we, the individuals, the nations, the press, that stupid, not to realize that to stop the killing only for winning votes is as unethical as the killing itself? Why do we not tell them?

NICK RAFTIS.

Athens.

Another Vote

After the current destruction of the French Mission in Hanoi by American planes in which six persons were killed (HT, Oct. 13), I hereby nominate President Nixon for the Nobel Peace Prize.

ALI MONTASSIR.

K. Recalls its Envoy to Uganda ay Reconsider ies With Kampala

LONDON, Oct. 13 (AP).—Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home today ordered the immediate recall of Britain's envoy to Uganda.

At the same time, the Foreign Office issued a statement saying that the question of diplomatic representation in the two countries was under review. The statement hinted strongly that Uganda's high commissioner here, Col. M. Lukwima, may be asked to leave Britain.

The British action followed yesterday's demand by Uganda's president, Idi Amin, that Britain's high commissioner in Uganda, Lord Slater, leave the country by Nov. 8. Gen. Amin accused Slater of responsibility for "unfounded" British press reports of a coup in Uganda.

Deteriorating Relations

Gen. Amin's demand was the latest move in the deteriorating relations between the two countries which began two months ago when Gen. Amin ordered the expulsion of Nov. 8 of thousands of Britons with British passports.

The Foreign Office, which cited any wrongdoing by Mr. Slater, said that the envoy would leave Uganda in the next few days.

Although the Foreign Office urged a possible expulsion of the Uganda high commissioner, the British are believed to take this step. There are still some 7,000 British subjects working in Uganda and London is anxious to ensure their safety. The reference in the statement to a review of the situation in Uganda as a whole, was believed to take this factor into account.

Yugoslav Held After Hijacking Plane to Zurich

ZURICH, Oct. 13 (Reuters).—A Yugoslav, about 50, was in custody here tonight after threatening to blow up a Swissair airplane in which he had flown from Stuttgart locked in the pilot's aircraft.

Police would not reveal his name, but said that he appeared to be mentally disturbed. He did police that he did not belong to any political organization.

Soon after the plane left Stuttgart, the Yugoslav gave an air hostess five pieces of paper containing an appeal to world opinion written in English. He asked her to take them to the captain, and said he had a bomb on board.

He then barricaded himself in the toilet, and stayed there until he arrived in Zurich. The 70 other passengers and crew members hurried out of the DC-8 jet as soon as the plane landed here.

A few minutes later, police surrounded the man to come out of the toilet in the rear of the plane and give himself up.

A search of the plane and of the man's hand luggage revealed no bomb, though batteries and wires were found in his briefcase, a Zurich police spokesman said.

Dutch F-104 Crashes

KORBACH, West Germany, Oct. 13 (UPI).—A Dutch Air Force F-104 Starfighter, crashed today, but its pilot ejected to safety, police said.



FORE (OE AFT?)—Crewman on the Japanese merchant ship Fuyū Maru is such a golfing enthusiast that he took a few practice shots on the 850-foot-long deck while his ship was in Sydney harbor recently. The Fuyū Maru is the largest merchant ship to ever visit Sydney and had to anchor for nine hours just to refuel, which gave our friend ample time to practice.

Russia Wins Chess Olympiad; Hungary 2d, Yugoslavia 3d

SKOPLJE, Yugoslavia, Oct. 13 (UPI).—The Soviet Union overcame a challenge from Hungary today and won the 20th Chess Olympiad—a victory which Soviet players said redeemed Russian chess from Boris Spassky's world championship title loss last month.

"This is to show the world that everything is still all right in Soviet chess," said a grinning former world champion, Mikhail Tal of the Soviet Union, raising a glass of vodka in celebration.

Tal's draw in adjourned 18th-round play against Romania's Theodor Ghilescu clinched the Soviet Union's 11th gold medal in as many Olympiads, and protected them against a last-moment threat from the young Hungarian team.

When Tal, a 35-year-old native of Latvia, learned of Hungary's 2-3 final-round tie against West Germany—not enough to beat the Russian overall point total—he threw his arms around Tigran Petrosian and Vassily Smyslov, two other world champions who led the Russians through the 25-day, 63-nation tournament.

Russians Beat Romanians

The Russians' 3-1 defeat of Romania in the last round gave them 43 points and an undisputed first-place finish in the race among 18 qualifying teams for three Olympic medals.

Hungary lost its chances for the gold when Tal, soft-spoken Istvan Csom, 32, resigned at the last possible moment to Jürgen Düb- ball of West Germany.

Yugoslavia secured a third-place bronze medal behind Hungary by edging Sweden 2.5-1.5 in the last round. Czechoslovakia, West Germany, Bulgaria, and Romania followed respectively in the standings.

"Naturally, we were all disappointed when Spassky lost at Reykjavik to Bobby Fischer," Tal said. "But we came here to show that Fischer beat only one player."

Two Yemens Said to Agree To Cease-Fire

Arab League Unit Arranged Truce

ADEN, Oct. 13 (Reuters).—The two Yemens have agreed to a cease-fire and to withdraw their forces 10 kilometers inside their respective borders, an Arab League mediating mission announced today.

The mission has been working to end the border clashes between the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (South) and the Yemen Arab Republic (North), which flared up Sept. 26.

It returned here yesterday after a five-day visit to North Yemen and was understood to have presented its peace proposals to a South Yemeni ministerial committee last night.

The mission, under the chairmanship of Salim al-Yafi, assistant secretary-general of the league, is made up of representatives of Algeria, Syria, Kuwait and Egypt.

Libyan Withdrawal

A Libyan representative withdrew from the mission while it was visiting North Yemen.

The mission said to the state-ment today that both sides had agreed to stop their propaganda campaigns immediately and to prevent any military concentrations which might lead to renewed clashes.

Both Yemens also agreed to send delegations to a meeting at the headquarters of the Arab League in Cairo Oct. 21, to discuss the outstanding issues dividing the two countries.

The delegations will also seek ways to achieve "real unity" between the Yemens. Any such proposals would then be submitted to a summit conference whose date and site will be decided later.

"The Soviets scored their final victory over Romania on wins by Russian prodigy Anatoly Karpov, 21, and Viktor Korchnoi over Dimitri Ungureanu and Victor Ciocotila of Romania. Petrosian, like Tal, drew against his Romanian opponent."

"The Soviets' victory was not as impressive as it has been in recent years. There was no complete dominance of the tournament," U.S. player William Martz said.

The United States, playing without Fischer and two other U.S. grand masters, finished ninth in the final standings after defeating Poland, 2-1, today.

"Can you imagine what we could do with Fischer, Bill Lombardy and Larry Evans?" said U.S. first-board player Lebonir Kavalek.

The three U.S. grand masters declined places on the American Olympic team because the U.S. Chess Federation could not meet their prize, said U.S. team member Robert Byrne.

In beating Poland, Kavalek and Pal Benko defeated Polish players Boguslaw Bendarek and Krystof Pytel.

Martz and George Kane drew against Andrzej Filipowicz and Andrzej Sydor of Poland.

U.S. Backs Japan Bid For UN Council Seat

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 13 (AP).—American Ambassador George Bush says that the United States supports Japan in its bid for a permanent UN Security Council seat but envisages "great complexities" in the path.

He told a news conference Wednesday he could make no predictions when Japan might win the seat. He added that the Japanese "will be carrying the ball on this."

Italian Schools Are Closed By 2-Day Teachers' Strike

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Oct. 13 (NYT).—Italy's education system from the elementary level to the universities was paralyzed today as teachers started a two-day strike to protest against what their unions termed the "shameful" condition of the schools.

The strike was not primarily over salary issues, but aimed at dramatizing the glaring shortcomings of a school system in which one out of every three students has no seat in a classroom and where fully two thirds of all secondary-level teachers had never any job training.

A shortage of qualified teachers for the rapidly growing student population has during the last few years led to the enrollment of pharmacists, veterinarians, lawyers, hand surgeons and sundry college graduates into the teaching profession, although they lack any educational experience.

At present, special evening and weekend courses are being held in all major Italian cities to give some pedagogic background to the makeshift personnel teaching in classrooms during the day. The ill-defined service during this auxiliary teaching force is one of the issues in the current agitation.

Another major grievance is the desperate lack of classrooms and school equipment throughout the country. Italy's inert bureaucracy is under indictment for having proved unable during the last several years to spend huge funds for school construction that Parliament had long appropriated.

The teachers also protest against antiquated curriculums and rules. According to a top education official and longtime adviser to the government, Giovanni Gossez, curriculums in Italian schools are "the most backward in all Europe."

Today's strike came less than two weeks after the schools reopened at the end of Italy's three-month summer vacations, which are among Europe's longest. Many students still don't know today to which classrooms they will be assigned, whether they are to attend morning, afternoon or evening classes, and who their teachers are.

Barring further strikes or student protests, a semblance of regular class work is not expected to start before next month in many schools.

Students have so far been calm in most places throughout Italy, in contrast with the disorders that marked the start of the fall term each year since the unrest in the Italian school system began in the wake of the uprisals in France in spring, 1968.

However, in Rome and some other cities, rightist and leftist students clashed in the street during the last few days. Both houses of parliament are at present discussing aspects of the disorder in the school system.

Education Minister Oscar Scalfaro told the Chamber of Deputies during a debate on career regulations for teachers and school construction earlier this week that efforts to overcome the present crisis in the education system "will be neither easy nor short."

Mr. Scalfaro, a conservative Roman Catholic, deplored what he described as lack of discipline, violence, and harmful injection of politics into school. He also alleged that "not all teachers are worthy, capable and competent."

The education minister noted that schools all over the world were in a turmoil and observed that teachers could not do the job that parents and the family were supposed to do.

New Strike at Rome Airport

ROME, Oct. 13 (Reuters).—Ground staff at Rome's Fiumicino Airport today staged another official strike to protest against lack of progress in negotiations for a new labor contract.

Today's strike affected drivers of buses taking passengers to and from planes and of tractors which pull landing ramps into place. Airline staff were having to push the steps up to the planes while passengers walked across the acres of windy tarmac.

Rogers Reports 'U.S. Prestige Is As High as Ever'

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 13 (UPI).—Secretary of State William F. Rogers ended three weeks of talks with ministers from 71 countries yesterday and said, "The prestige of the United States is as high as it has ever been."

Mr. Rogers said the talks covered "literally all the major problems of the world."

In contrast with anti-American statements made in public debates in the UN, the private discussions held in his hotel suite were "very reasonable, with almost no exceptions," he said.

There are "certain things that have to be said for political purposes domestically" in the UN debates, Mr. Rogers said.

"It is interesting to contrast the discussions we have had here with what is said in the public forum," he said.

In some cases, he said, the contrast was "quite laughable."

He said that as a result of his meetings, the chances of UN passage of a treaty against terrorism are "considerably improved."



BY-GONE DAZE—Old Bob, patriarch of orangutans at the San Diego zoo, gazes wearily out from cage, thinking of the past or reflecting on the animals looking in.

Obituaries

Judge Edward McLean; Defended Alger Hiss

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (NYT).—Federal Judge Edward C. McLean, 68, died yesterday, apparently of a heart attack, after collapsing at the entrance to the United States Court House.

Judge McLean was attorney of record for Alger Hiss, a former State Department official, in the perjury trials in 1949-50. They had been classmates at Harvard law school.

In 1962 Mr. McLean, a Republican, was appointed by President John F. Kennedy to the Southern District Court of New York.

This year Judge McLean was one of a panel of three judges who declared unconstitutional a law providing \$33 million in New York State funds to aid parochial schools.

Capt. Albert R. Francis

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (NYT).—Albert R. Francis, 83, former master of the cruise liner Monarch of Bermuda and a hero of the Morro Castle disaster in 1934, died Wednesday at his home in Tucker's Town, Bermuda.

Capt. Francis had had a long and varied career as a master mariner. Perhaps the highlight of his adventures was the dramatic rescue of 78 passengers from the Morro Castle, burning off Ashbury Park, N.J., on Sept. 8, 1934.

The Monarch of Bermuda was 30 miles from the Morro Castle when word was flashed of the fire on board. Capt. Francis reached the stricken cruise liner in an hour, launched five lifeboats, maneuvered to within 60 feet of the burning vessel, and set up a lee to protect the bobbing lifeboats.

Dr. Paul Friedman

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (NYT).—Dr. Paul Friedman, 78, a psychiatrist and an expert on suicidal

tendencies, died of a heart attack yesterday at Mt. Sinai Hospital.

Dr. Friedman was associate clinical professor emeritus of psychiatry at Mt. Sinai and professor of psychiatry at its medical school. He also was a member of the faculty of the Jewish Theological Seminary.

He became interested in the subject of suicide in 1934, a year after he was graduated from Bern University in Switzerland with a degree in medicine.

He became associated with the Institute of Forensic Medicine and was attached to the Bern police department to get first-hand information on suicides.

He later wrote his findings in a monograph published in Paris called "Les Suicides."

A. T. Nielsen

VIENNA, Oct. 13 (Reuters).—A. T. Nielsen, 57, of Denmark, the representative in Austria of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, died here Wednesday, a spokesman of the high commissioner's office here said.

Mr. Nielsen was attending an international conference in Vienna when he collapsed.

He had worked for 27 years in various UN refugee relief organizations, serving in Korea, the Middle East, Zambia, Uganda and Europe.

Vasily S. Pustovoyt

MOSCOW, Oct. 13 (AP).—The Soviet agricultural scientist Vasily S. Pustovoyt, 88, noted for his development of the sunflower as a major oil crop in the Soviet Union, died Wednesday, Tass announced.

All major Soviet papers today carried an obituary of the scientist, who died at the Krasnodar Institute of Oil Crops, which he founded in 1922.

The obituary was signed by the top Soviet leaders.

Mr. Pustovoyt spent most of his life in the north Caucasus region. In addition to his development of sunflowers with high oil content, he also developed wheat and other seed grains for growing in the region.

2 Britons Freed By Red China

HONG KONG, Oct. 13 (AP).—Two British subjects are being released from detention by Communist China and are being deported to Hong Kong, a Hong Kong government spokesman said tonight.

He named the two as Percival and Frederick Farmer and said officials here had been told they had been detained in China since September 1967. British officials had not known of their detention.

Sketchy information received here from Peking indicated the two have a sister, Dorothy, who also has been in China but was not detained. The spokesman said he did not have ages for the two men but the sister was believed to be 52.

Since 1715

MARTELL COGNAC

Since 1715, Martell Cognac has been a symbol of quality and tradition. The brand is known worldwide for its exceptional taste and craftsmanship.

MARTELL COGNAC

MARTELL COGNAC

MARTELL COGNAC

MARTELL COGNAC

MARTELL COGNAC

MARTELL COGNAC

MARTELL COGNAC

MARTELL COGNAC

MARTELL COGNAC

MARTELL COGNAC

MARTELL COGNAC

MARTELL COGNAC

MARTELL COGNAC

MARTELL COGNAC

MARTELL COGNAC

MARTELL COGNAC

MARTELL COGNAC

MARTELL COGNAC

MARTELL COGNAC

MARTELL COGNAC

MARTELL COGNAC

Russia Asks UN To Curb Satellite TV Broadcasting

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 13 (WP).—The Soviet Union yesterday proposed a global ban on unrestricted use of space satellites for direct television broadcasting, a proposal that the United States called a threat to freedom of information.

Soviet delegate Jacob Malik told the Main Political Committee that such restrictions are needed to keep satellite broadcasts from igniting international conflicts.

He submitted a draft resolution which would authorize a legal subcommittee to draw up an international convention governing the use of satellites.

"A nation should be able to protect its people from direct satellite broadcasting of matters such as eroticism, violence, murder and crime," Mr. Malik said.

U.S. delegate George Bush, speaking first as the committee opened debate on peaceful uses of outer space, said that the United States is concerned over limiting "what promises in due course to become an important new means of making information widely and immediately available to the people of the world."

He pointed out that direct broadcasts from satellites to home receivers are still not feasible and that current U.S. experiments in Canada and India apply only to community receivers for local rebroadcast.

Van Moppes Diamonds

A tradition since 1828. With a world-wide reputation for quality and reliability.

SO WHILE IN HOLLAND MAKE IT A POINT TO MEET THE VAN MOPPES

world's largest diamond polishing factory

FREE FOR VISITORS

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry

A. van MOPPES & SON

2-6 ALBERT CUYSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

FREDDY

PERFUMES

GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS

10 RUE AUBER, PARIS

SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT

Phone: RIG. 78-04

HOTEL EARLYLE

35 stories of luxurious accommodations. Convenient to shopping, art galleries and museums, theatres and business.

Three fine restaurants.

BARON AVENUE AT 27th ST., NEW YORK

CABLE: THE EARLYLE NEW YORK

TELE: 2-0021

GAMING ACT 1968

Please take notice that a Gaming Licence has been granted to Crockford's Club Limited under Part II of the above Act in respect of the Club premises at 16 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AN.

Around the Galleries in Rome

Fortunate Depero, Work from 1913-1946. Pictogramma, 45 Corso del Rinascimento, Rome, until Nov. 10.

Depero, lively and always inspired, was a one-man art movement. He was associated with the futurists but less earnest and political than they. He too wanted to put art into everyday life and designed fabrics, clothes, furniture and theater sets in bright, amusing colors and shapes. Depero lived from 1892 until 1966, his humor and appetite remaining with him to the end of his active, 50-year career. He was more interested in fresh, whimsical ideas in any medium than the possibilities of form within a picture. Sculpture alone imposed a limit by its nature, and his wooden statues are his best expression. They are wonderful, both sophisticated and close to folk art. This selection includes his simple, curvy "Heart Eaters," painted green and black, and the replica of his big, funny "Savage," the original of which housed a tiny puppet theater in its stomach. Other works in this show are a tapestry, "Butterfly Dancer" of 1920, and a watercolor portrait

Ink sketch of costumes by Fortunato Depero.



of the collector Clavel, both in glowing colors. There are drawings of costumes for Stravinsky's "Chant du Rossignol" and an oil of three silver spacemen inside a silver capsule, painted in 1922, is quite visionary. Another, "City Mechanized by Its Own Shadows," is like a haunting modern fairy tale. Though Depero's works are stamped by the taste of the twenties, they are always witty and positive. This selection of 70 pieces is a welcome occasion to re-evaluate a long neglected artist.

world catastrophes are contradicted by the play of paint. A froth of dye-like colors handled for its own sake, works against the gloom. Posing a few human figures (heroic survivors?) in his painted melodramas, Carroll at best comes close to a storytelling fantasy, as in "Village on Frozen Lake."

Michelangelo Pistoleto, Toninelli, 86 Piazza di Spagna, Rome, until Oct. 20.

Pistoleto is known for pasting cutout elements from life-sized photographs (a seated man, an empty painting stretcher, a

woman with a Pistolotto catalogue under her arm) in the right places on polished stainless steel sheets so that they complement the mirror image of the visitor. He has been using this method of making diverting pop objects without variation for more than a decade.

Colaninzi, Trifalco, 22 Via del Vantaggio, Rome, until Oct. 17.

Colaninzi's line drawings illustrate somewhat juvenile fantasies of nude human beings, which look as slow-blooded and curvilinear as salamanders, engaged in erotic exercises.

Astronomer, Composer Named

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (UPI).—The National Academy of Sciences has announced that it has commissioned an American composer and a British astronomer to write a musical work celebrating the 500th anniversary of the birth of Nicolaus Copernicus.

The authors will be Leo Smith,

composer in residence at the American Academy in Rome, and Dr. Fred Hoyle, the astronomer. The two have collaborated before in concerts designed to relate music and science. Their new work will be performed for the first time during the academy's annual meeting next April. It will involve singers, a narrator and five or six instrumentalists.

Met Dedicates Arp Sculpture

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (NYT).—A two-ton stainless steel sculpture by the European master Jean Arp was dedicated this week by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, which has installed the work in a Central Park setting at the southwest corner of the museum.

The sculpture, which stands more than 10 feet high, is called "Threshold Configuration."

The new Metropolitan acquisition was executed after Arp's death in 1966 from an earlier maquette, or model, conceived by the artist.

Robert Carroll, Galleria Giulia, 143 Via Giulia, Rome, until Oct. 17.

Carroll is specific in his surreal etchings of animals, clearly symbols of man's bestiality. Pigs, eagles, crows congregate in packs in weedy backyards or inside city apartments; even pigeons look rapacious. By closely observing nature and laying down his view with ability, Carroll is able to induce "fear and trembling" in his black and whites. But in his oils, his vistas of end-of-the-

THE ART MARKET

Auction Prices for Japanese Prints Soar

By Souren Melikian

NEW YORK (UPI).—A new era in the market for Japanese prints opened early this month when the Hans Popper collection came up for sale at Sotheby Parke-Bernet, New York.

Prices have tripled. And the Japanese are now spending their undervalued yen to buy works of a type they once despised. They now quite obviously have the kind of buying power that was once thought to be the exclusive preserve of rich Americans.

The Popper sale will remain as one of the significant events of the 1972-73 auction season. Although there were only 313 prints, the quality was high, particularly high when it came to work by the so-called primitives of the 17th and 18th centuries.

Although his tastes were eclectic, the late Hans Popper was particularly interested in 19th and 20th-century European painting. In a way, he retraced in his collection the aesthetic itinerary of the painters he admired. He had, for example, 30 prints by Utamaro, who worked in the last quarter of the 18th century and the beginning of the 19th century. Utamaro had strong appeal for Bonnard and Toulouse-Lautrec, among others—perhaps because of his boldly outlined areas of flat color and his special way of focusing on his subject, which is not unlike the close-up of modern photography. Kokosai, Sharaku, Hiroshige, also much admired in the 19th century, were the other high points of the Popper collection.

Primitives

In addition to works by these artists, Mr. Popper collected the primitives, an almost ignored category. Colored by Western art historians, the term, in this case refers to the first engravers whose works were printed in black and white from wood blocks and then colored by hand. Eventually Popper built up such a collection that the Japanese asked for 71 of his prints for the exhibition of "Ukiyo-e Masterpieces in Foreign Collections" in Tokyo last year. This, in itself, was a commercial asset at the Oct. 5-6 auction. The auction catalogue was written by J. Hillier, one of the best known specialists in the field.

Strangely enough, buyers did not respond immediately so that a few bargains were to be had at the beginning of the sale. For example, a beautiful portrait of a courtesan with strong black outlines retaining the full vigor of pen and brush drawings in the Chinese tradition, made only 31 years after the first of these desirable prints by Kiyomasa II, dated 1781, in three colors: brick red, an acid, mustardy yellow and grayish green. This was knocked down at \$1,800.

But this low-keyed mood did not last. An American collector from Minnesota bought Lot 20, a print exhibited in Japan in 1971, for \$6,750. By the time the works of Okumura Toshiro, a primitive active in the first quarter of the 18th century, came up, international collectors were bidding hard. A magnificent print showing two actresses playing the part of courtesans was cheap at \$2,000; a Paris collector got it. But Lot 27, a well-known print of a young woman tuning a long-handled lute, illustrated in two important books and exhibited in Tokyo in 1964 and 1971, was bought by a Kentucky collector for \$6,000. A few minutes later, the same buyer again acquired one of the finest primitives in the sale, the portrait of a young woman by Kiyomasa, for \$4,000.

By then the pace was set. The first 18th-century classical master represented in the sale was Suzuki Harunobu. The first Harunobu, exhibited in Tokyo in 1964 and in Philadelphia in 1970,

sold for \$2,500, a fantastic price. The next Harunobu, a very good print, went for \$4,000 to a New York collector.

Tables Turned

On the first day of the auction, the Americans were outside the foreboding. The next day, the tables were turned as we by Kiyomasa Utamaro and Tashumi Sharaku, the most admired masters of the 18th-century Japanese print, came up for sale.

A London dealer bidding for an unnamed Japanese collector paid a world record price for a print by Utamaro: \$37,000. The print was a half-length portrait, one of the two best pieces of the Utamaro series. The other went to a Swiss collector for a less-than \$4,000. It was in poor condition, rolled and part overprinted.

Competing for the Utamaros were a Japanese dealer, the Kyu dealer acting for the unnamed Japanese collector, a San Francisco dealer and a few non-Americans.

When the Sharakus came up, they all went to the Los Angeles dealer bidding for his Japanese client. The prices: \$11,000, \$14,000 and \$17,000. The latter is the world record price for a Sharaku print.

Clearly, a new era in the market for Japanese prints began. Prices have multiplied overnight. For example, at sale the famous print of a great wave by Hokusai sold for \$12,500, more than double the price it fetched at the last sale. Another print from same block sold for \$4,100. The \$17,000 Sharaku was in a poor condition, with the mica background creased and rubbed several "minor repairs," as the catalogue tactfully put it. In none of the Sharakus was in perfect condition, which makes prices all the more remarkable.

Secondly, it is clear that the Japanese have stepped into the field that they have for so long neglected. They have the money to spend.

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (UPI).—This is how critics rate the New Films in New York:

"Young Winston," the story of Winston Churchill's early life, got a lukewarm review in The Times. Vincent Canby: "Perhaps the most modestly remarkable feature of the film is that all three actors required to play the title role at different ages really do look alike, act like Churchill himself. The most prominent is Simon Ward, who plays the role from the age of 17 to 27 with all the proper mannerisms. As Lord and Lady Randolph Churchill, Robert Shaw and Anna Bannett are such interesting actors that they could have wrecked the film had it been better. You wish it were about them, not Richard Attenborough did the movie which was written produced by Carl Foreman.

It was about them, not Richard Attenborough did the movie which was written produced by Carl Foreman.

"Nathalie Granger," dir. by Marguerite Duras, who wrote the screenplay, fails to please. The Times critic Vincent Canby's opinion, the film is "a dismal follow-up to Duras's earlier films 'Hush' and 'Destroy.' The concerns two 'expressionist' women, Jeanne Moreau and cia Rose, who share a house their two children, one of w Nathalie, apparently wants to everybody. Canby explains, while the camera 'paces' through the house, Nathalie ren docile—this being a mit movie."

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

GREAT BRITAIN

Richmond College, London

Founded in 1843, Richmond College was, until 1972, a constituent college of the University of London. It is now a private Liberal Arts College with a current enrollment of 180 students. The College occupies splendid buildings in beautiful grounds in the pleasant Richmond suburb of London. The College is co-educational and all students live on campus. A wide variety of Liberal Arts courses are offered for freshmen, sophomores, juniors and seniors including Art, English, Languages, Social Sciences, Theater Arts, Music, Natural Sciences, Maths and Business Administration. Transfer credit to U.S. colleges is arranged and the A.A. degree is awarded. All inclusive tuition fee is \$3,500 (full board and lodging, tuition and a rich cultural program).

For catalog, applications and interviews, contact: Mr. Jack Corcoran, Director of Admissions in Europe, Richmond College, 8-10 Kensington Place, London SW7. Tel: 01-589 3224

FRANCE

WANT TO SPEAK FRENCH?

You can do it in 4 or 8 weeks on the French Riviera.

TRUE SPEECH FLUENCY achieved by complete all-day immersion in all-French speaking environment with specially trained teachers using the proven Institut de France audio-visual methods and techniques. Course includes INTENSIVE class work, LANGUAGE LAB, discussion-lunch-situation sessions, film/debates, practice sessions, excursions, LODGING and MEALS included in tuition. Next course starts October 30, December 4 and all year, for beginners, intermediate or advanced, and all ages. Apply: INSTITUT DE FRANCAIS-J-14 23 Ave. Gdn-Leclerc, 64-Villeneuve-Mer. Tel. (93) 82.84.71.

DON'T JUST "LEARN" FRENCH, SPEAK IT.

Our method starts where the others end up. We'll have you talking the very first day. Small classes, expert young instructors, all levels. See our advertisement in Classified section—back page.

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE

27 Rue Mazurine (Passage Dauphine, Metro: Odéon), PARIS-6e. Telephone: 325-41-37.

U.S.A.

LEARN COMPUTERS IN THE U.S.A.

IBM PROGRAMMING SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$549
IBM KEY PUNCH OPERATORS COURSE \$149

WE INVITE COMPARISON COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED 837 BROADWAY (Co. 14 St.) N.Y. N.Y. YU 2-4000

SPAIN

BALEARES INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Calvo Sotelo 588, PALMA DE MALLORCA, SPAIN. S.L. Wise, Founder/Director. Tel: 234131, 236982. Co-ed Boarding and Day. E.C.I.S. School (K to 12). AMERICAN AND BRITISH ACADEMIC STANDARDS. All year round sports programs. Optional winter sports (Pyrenees).

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

appears every SATURDAY

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Small classes, expert teachers, individualized instruction yield excellent educational results. Grades 1-12, intensive university entrance and GCE "O" & "A" level preparation. Boarding facilities. For information write to: S. Amador, Ph.D. Director, A.C.S., Apartado 28, Palma de Mallorca. Tel: 23780, Spain

SWITZERLAND

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND

Lugano M. Crist Fleming, Director

GRADES 7 THRU 12

Meets highest American academic standards. Coeducational. Small classes. Strong college preparation. College testing and guidance. AP courses. Outstanding experienced faculty. Course correlated research trips. Skiing, sports, diversified activities. Boarding and day. American 7th and 8th grade program.

Write: Director of Admissions—TASIS 6828 Montagnola-Lugano, Tel: Lugano 2 89 04

FRANKLIN COLLEGE LUGANO

A small, independent, Two-Year Liberal Arts College, offering personalized education by experienced, international faculty. A.A. degree program. Charters in Delaware and operating as non-profit Swiss Foundation. Member of the American Association of Junior Colleges. Curriculum encompasses Study of Civilization, Social Sciences, Art, Music, Film, Literature, Drama, Work, Languages and Crafts. Field Research travel in small groups closely integrated with curriculum. Affiliated Institute for European Studies is a one-year special program emphasizing contemporary Europe. Write or call: Director of Admissions, Franklin College, 6932 Lugano, Switzerland. Tel. 091 54.31.20

TEEN SKI

SILS ST. MORITZ

CHRISTMAS SKI CAMP

Dec. 16, 1972 - Jan. 7, 1973.

For boys and girls 10-18.

For information: Tel: (054) 232 60. INTERNATIONAL SUMMER CAMP 7 Dynastendamm, CH-5400 Baden, Switzerland.

GREECE

AIRLINE CAREER CENTER

64, Mitropoleos St., Athens.

VOCATIONAL STUDIES

Ticketing-Reservations-Operations

Airline Mechanics

A and P Certificate preparation.

ITALY

FLEMING COLLEGE FLORENCE

American, two-year, A.A. degree-granting college offers languages, fine and studio arts, drama, film, math, science, English, literature, history and government. Based in Florence, Italy. Outstanding specialized American and European faculty. Research trips, two-week study in European homes, and exploration of Italy, give international dimension to all studies. Incorporates Institute for European Culture, an interim, pre-college year. Residence available on or off campus.

Write or call: Dean of Admissions 6926 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland. Tel: Lugano 2 89 04

EUROPE

SCHILLER COLLEGE

GERMANY - FRANCE - SPAIN - ENGLAND

American Liberal Arts College in Europe. A.A., B.A., M.A. degree programs, coeducational, excellent faculty-student ratio. U.S. transfer credit. Special programs leading to Bachelor of Fine Arts and Bachelor of Music degrees. Freshman and sophomore campuses in the Castle of Bismarck near Stuttgart, Berlin, London and Madrid (Member of American Association of Junior Colleges). Upperclassman campuses in Berlin, Heidelberg, Paris, Madrid, London. Graduate student programs in Heidelberg, Madrid, Paris. Selection of summer sessions for graduate, college and high school students. Continuing Education Program of evening courses. Also approved as Institution of Higher Learning under the Veterans' Readjustment Benefits Act. Write: Director of Admissions Schiller College 7121 Kleinsteingasse, Germany. Tel: (0714) 3104.

LUXEMBOURG

AMERICAN EDUCATION IN LUXEMBOURG

AMERICAN COLLEGE AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL

AS and AA degrees; Transfer credit; University level staff; Low student-staff ratio.

Telephone: 68584. Write for bulletins: 32 Av. des Bains, Mondorf-les-Bains, LUXEMBOURG.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT MARKETING

We are a leading manufacturer of graphic arts systems rapidly expanding into international development of new products. Therefore, we seek a marketing professional of many talents to map the strategy for all international activities. Your scope of responsibility encompasses the development of product sources abroad, strengthening distribution agreements and creating marketing arrangements. In addition you'll monitor our business relationships with foreign executives, perform marketing research, provide economic guidance for corporate management and act as key liaison to our international operations group.

You should hold an MBA or advanced marketing degree. You also need a minimum of 10 years experience in international development of new products, preferably in a heavy goods industry. This position requires a multi-lingual administrator with the freedom to travel extensively throughout Europe and Asia.

If you are ready to accept tremendous responsibility... with appropriate financial rewards... send your resume including salary history and requirements in confidence to:

Box D-3486, Herald, Paris.

An Equal Opportunity Employer.

HOTEL SCANDINAVIA

THE NEWEST AND LARGEST HOTEL IN NORTHERN EUROPE

with 800 rooms, opening date April 1, 1973, we look for

EXECUTIVE HOUSEKEEPER

CATERING MANAGER

EXECUTIVE SOUS-CHEF

most, from similar appointments, possess the qualities required to lead and organize a large staff.

The appointment will take effect as from November 1, 1973.

Are you interested? Then write soonest possible to:

Director of Personnel, Mr. A. Christensen

Hotel Scandinavia, H.C. Andersen Boulevard, 12, DK-1583 Copenhagen V, Denmark.

WESTERN INTERNATIONAL HOTELS

EUROPEAN MANAGER

Excellent opportunity with one of the most successful office supply manufacturers in the U.S.A. Management position requires strong marketing background, preferably in office equipment or supply field. Must be capable of establishing European distribution. Minimum language requirement: fluent English and either German or French. Salary, expenses and liberal company benefits.

Send resume and earnings history to:

Department E,

Liquid Paper Corporation,

P.O. Box 31067,

Dallas, Texas 75231, U.S.A.

FINANCIAL OFFICER

with wide experience of finance and controlship supervision of foreign subsidiaries of American companies. Now resident in Switzerland with work and residence permit but willing to relocate. Box D 5491, Herald, Paris.

Watch for Sales & Marketing Opportunities

Thursday

26 October

TIME-LIFE

International

CO-PUBLISHER MANAGER Career Woman

The Book Division of Time-Life International is looking for dynamic, ambitious, charming young career woman, under 33 years of age. She must speak fluent English and German preferably other languages too. She must be well educated cosmopolitan, independent and accustomed to working in international business circles.

The post will entail high-level negotiations of licensing right for the sale and reproduction of TIME-LIFE books. Follow-up and coordination with clients are essential; commensurate sales ability coupled with administrative responsibilities, including the ability to travel extensively throughout Europe and Asia, including the Eastern area, plus the Middle East, hence extensive travel will be necessary. Salary commensurate with ability and experience.

If you are this rare person and are interested, please send a resume made reference FR. 5.7.72 to:

WMG&E WHINNEY MURRAY ERNST & ERNST 2, AVENUE MONTAIGNE, PARIS 8.

All applications will be treated in strictest confidence.

The 3M, a large U.S. corporation, offers a challenging position for its expanding international operations.

UNITED STATES MILITARY MARKETING

REPRESENTATIVE EUROPE

QUALIFICATIONS: Proficiency in government selling and marketing U.S. citizenship, residence permit and valid driver's license required.

The position is salaried, including bonus, fringe benefits, expenses and company car will be furnished.

Qualified applicants should send a complete resume, references and recent photograph to:

3M DEUTSCHLAND GmbH

Personalabteilung/Mitte

4 Düsseldorf, Königsallee 106.

Telephone: 82 24 204/5.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

SUCCESSFUL DUTCH BUSINESSMAN

Owens profitable business. Fluent Dutch, English, French, German, Italian. Offices in Rome and Milan with experienced multilingual staff. Time available to develop top-level contacts, initiate and organize commercial business. 20 years' experience Europe, Mediterranean area and Italy.

Box 787, S.P.I. Piazza de Leuca 26, ROME (Italy).

do it in 1250

ART IN PARIS

Barnett Newman—
Midrash and Beyond

By Michael Gibson

PARIS, Oct. 13 (UPI)—Barnett Newman was Mark Rothko's ritual brother; they were as different as day and night. Born a couple of years apart, they died the same way (1970), had their origins in the same part of the world (Lithuania and Poland), and moved to the same city (New York).

Around the
Paris Galleries

At the Co. Galerie Jacques Kerchache, 53 Rue de Seine, Paris 6, to Nov. 9.

This group includes four artists: Joan, O. O. Olivier, Zeimert and others. They have been in contact with a form of surrealism (with the exception of Joan, a remarkable draftsman) who currently has a one-man show at the Claude Bernard Gallery. Olivier and Zeimert make use of a traditional oil painting technique for the sake of outrageous contrasts between the violently pompous style and the apertinent content. Topor's drawings are expressions of dream-like allegories generally involving agonizing paradoxes.

At the Centre Culturel Américain, 3 Rue du Dragon, Paris 6, to Nov. 10.

Stucco work by six American artists, from abstract expressionism (Motherwell) to pop (Klein), and also including Hans Bellmer, Stamos, d'Arango and Gottlieb. A total of 36 works illustrative of their styles.

At the Galerie d'Art Contemporain, 3 Rue du Dragon, Paris 6, to Nov. 10.

Some 60 paintings from the collection of artist Claude Spack. Typical works by Magritte and Delvaux—some of their best—and their works by Domenico Gnoli, who died in 1970 at the age of 37. A characteristic work shows a small part of the back of a woman's coat and her heady head falling onto it, blown up to the size of a 5 by 5 canvas.

At the Musée National d'Art Moderne, 12 Avenue du Président Wilson, Paris 16, to Dec. 4.

Israeli artist Yaacov Agam's work is concerned with movement, either that of the work itself or that of the spectator. His paintings change color and design as you walk past them, his sculptures, shiny tubular forms, can be moved about. One piece "Feu-Eau" is a jet of water with an apparently inexplicable flame at the top of it. It works on a schedule between 3 and 5 p.m. until next Monday. Attractive and entertaining!

at the Grand Palais in Paris (to Dec. 11).

Newman's paintings are somehow impressive. The scale itself is impressive in that it defies the easy mental analysis to which a smaller work might be subjected. As one stands in front of it, close to it (not too close), it slips out of one's field of vision, just as the totality of experience slips out of one's awareness—and we try to catch it in a reduced mental model. Something else too: There is one enormous midnight-blue painting "Cathedral" in which the blue is slashed by a vertical white stripe. Now as you stand and look at it, you find it almost impossible to keep the blue from flowing over most of the white, erasing it. You can neither fully grasp the painting, nor make it hold still.

Newman is an important artist, yet he is one whose work one can talk about for a while in order to grasp its importance. This is a common fact of civilization and certainly a shortcoming in my view on the purely artistic level. And it is also a hard one to recognize when it occurs in an artist who has made a major contribution to his age. Too many people admire him and feel a debt to him, and his work comes to symbolize the deep and intangible value of what he has brought to them.

Newman belongs to that breed of artists whose work becomes a dialectical turning point that helps others turn to a new perspective. In this respect he is rather in the position of someone like Delacroix.

His treatment of color and his simple geometric arrangement of space has invited comparisons with Mondrian, although he is poles apart from him. Newman's basic concern is metaphysical. There is a willful quest of the sublime, expressed both in his theoretical writing and in aspects and titles of his paintings. What this actually implies is hard to define precisely, although some of his theoretical writing is quoted in the excellent book on Newman by Thomas B. Hess, reproduced in full in the catalogue of the Paris show, and gives a good idea of the breadth of his theoretical outlook. According to Hess, Newman's "sublime" is more closely related to an artist's motives than to a way of painting or the appearance of a work of art.

Nonetheless the motives obviously affect the appearance of the work and this is quite naturally the case with Newman's own production. A concern with the "sublime" as such implies a desire to communicate and possibly to elevate. Moses is not so much concerned with sublimity as



The late Barnett Newman in New York.

with a presence as he stands on Sinai. But Aaron who is his spokesman is bound to give the masses a very elevated idea of Moses, and of the reality he deals with.

Newman/Aaron
Newman is rather in the position of Aaron saying "something is sublime," sweeping away the banality and pettiness of former statements and leaving an impression of emptiness in their stead. But the impersonality one en-

counters does not strike one at all in the same way as the kind one finds in Paulhan's art. Bachhaus style is formal, aesthetic and has no place in it for a presence. Newman's art, on the other hand, seems to call for a presence, or even for a vision of solitude. But ultimately, rather than a vision it provides a statement or a symbol, a support for the sort of ingenious metaphysical commentary known in the Jewish tradition as midrash.

Paris Autumn Festival Offers Vast
Program of Music, Dance and Art

PARIS, Oct. 13 (UPI)—The latest addition to the long and growing list of arts festivals—the Paris Autumn Festival—gets under way next week the start of a vast program, devoted mainly to contemporary art, that will run to Nov. 19.

Although the festival brings under one roof several established autumn events, such as the International Dance Festival and the Semaine Musicale Internationale de Paris, the festival administration itself is playing an important catalytic role. Under Michel Guy, the director general, it is organizing coproductions that pull together different artistic disciplines and pool the resources of different ensembles.

The opening events were to have been today, but have been delayed by some unexpected difficulties. One is the "Polytope," the latest audio-visual creation of the composer-architect Iannis Xenakis at the Chiny Museum. Mr. Xenakis said tonight it would be ready Tuesday, when some technical problems have been ironed out. At the Grand Palais, an afternoon and evening program, featuring an "environment" for children and the Multidimensional Experiment Group, has had to modify the plastic environment at the last minute to satisfy fire department regulations.

Wednesday brings the first performance of "Addio Garibaldi," a musical pageant by Girolamo Arrigo, in a coproduction by French Radio and Television, the Marseilles Opéra and the newly formed Opéra du Rhin.

Concerts include the Orchestre de Paris under Georg Solti in a Berg-Schoenberg program, and programs at the Paris Musée d'Art Moderne devoted to Kenakis and Dieter Schnebel. The dance program includes Merce Cunningham, the Netherlands Dance Theater and a troupe from Bali. Theater includes the Renaud-Barrault company in "Où Boivent les Vaches," a new play by Roland Dubillard, and spectacles by the Theatre Laboratoire Viviani of Belgium, Yvonne Rainer, Bob Wilson, and the Performance Group under Richard Schechner.

—D.S.

LONDON THEATER

Littlewood: Fings Ain't the Same

By John Walker

LONDON, Oct. 13 (UPI)—Joan Littlewood's Theatre Workshop production of "Costa Packet" at the Theatre Royal, Stratford E. 15, is her worst for a long time, certainly since "Twang!" that ill-fated Robin Hood musical of seven years ago that did so much to dent her reputation and that of its composer Lionel Bart.

Coincidentally, Mr. Bart is one of the contributors to the current sorry spectacle, although most of the blame for the poor songs belongs to another writer, Alan Klein.

The latest Theatre Workshop season has not been a particularly happy one. It began with a recapitulation of past successes, including an enjoyable but soft-centered revival of Brendan Behan's "The Hothouse" which was made to appear a callous gloss on the present Irish situation by some half-hearted updating. "Costa Packet" is the first new work Miss Littlewood has directed this time around, and it is not encouraging.

The subject, after a summer of tourist unrest, seemed a promising one: Cockneys on a package tour to Spain. The author, Frank Norman, claims to have drawn on actual experiences of the locals, although the result bears no sign of this, being stale clichés about lecherous travel couriers and primping gigolos.

The style represents the nadir of Miss Littlewood's approach which depends so much on creating an ensemble of players capable of improvising and improving on their material, who can sustain the discipline of

apparently effortless creation. In Miss Littlewood's fun theater, actors have to project their personalities in the manner of vaudeville entertainers.

The present company, with a couple of exceptions, is not up to this task. Presented with secondhand characterizations, giggling girls aching for holiday romance, a hippy, a comic German in Lederhosen with a hunch wife—they can do nothing to make them flesh and blood. Avis Bunnage has a few good moments as a snobbish traveler, Maxwell Shaw shines as a shifty waiter and Valerie Walsh movingly conveys a moment of working-class angst. Otherwise, the performances are dire, the situations and the jokes infelicitous. The show gives the impression of being in the first week of rehearsal.

It is not pleasant to criticize Miss Littlewood, London theater has never needed her more than now, as its arteries continue to

harden. Her dream of theater is a good and vital one, of a joyous and living creation that can involve audience and actors in a spontaneous celebration. Its peak, I suppose, was reached with "Oh, What a Lovely War." The current production does dishonor to the memory of that.

Somewhat defensively, Miss Littlewood labels "Costa Packet" "a candy floss entertainment," but it is far more insubstantial than that suggests. On a basic level, as a good old knees-up (a sort of Cockney can-can), it fails. Frank Norman, who will be remembered as the author of one of Theatre Workshop's great hits, "Fings Ain't What They Used to Be," Fings certainly ain't.

A new thriller by Keston Trevor, "Touch of Purple," opens at the Globe Theatre on Wednesday. It will be directed by Philip Grout. The cast includes Ray Barrett, Maxine Audley and Bernard Horsfall.

BAKED TO ORDER FOR YOU
AND FRIENDSDelivery guaranteed
anywhere
in the worldEnjoyed in 158 foreign lands
last year alone!

ORIGINAL
Delux
"that famous Corsicana, Texas
Fruit Cake," since 1896

Favored gift of international businessmen
for 75 straight years... Never Sold in Stores.

Make your Christmas or anybody's a happier day with this great American Holiday Cake—the Original Delux. Custom-baked, crammed with juiciest prime-harvest fruits and rich Texas pecans; shipped in sturdy tin and carton, "special handling" all the way (nothing is left to chance). Serve Delux fresh and moist to your family, send it to your friends, in the States or abroad. The best you've ever bought, baked, or eaten, or your money refunded—our exclusive guarantee since 1896! Order now for pre-Christmas arrival.

AIRMAIL YOUR ORDER NOW FOR OVERSEAS DELIVERY ANYWHERE; BY DEC. 1st FOR DELIVERY WITHIN ORIGINAL 48 STATES. Enclose gift list; check or money order. Tell us how to sign gift list; we do the rest—perfect arrival assured. Retail shipments within original 48 States. In shipments outside, add \$1.00 to following prices: 2-lb., \$4.75; 3-lb., \$5.55; 5-lb., \$10.45; prices quoted in U.S. dollars.

COLLIN STREET BAKERY, BOX 582 CORNICANA, TEXAS, U.S.A.
(CABLE: "FRUITCAKE")

Please ship: 2 lb., 3 lb., 5 lb. Payment is enclosed.
☐ Ship to me. ☐ Ship to attached list (names, addresses, sizes given).

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ COUNTRY _____

ISA INTERNATIONAL
AUCTIONComde de Aranda, 14,
Madrid, Tel.: 2264801.Thursday, Oct. 19
and Friday, Oct. 20.Paintings, Sculpture, Antiques,
Silver, Books, Jewels, Ivories
& Jades, etc., etc.

Including works by: Andrea
Vaccaro, El Greco, Il Bronzino,
J. R. Carpeaux, Falconet, Fa-
berge, etc., etc.

AUTHORS WANTED
BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet B-1 VANTAGE Press, 100 E. 5th Ave., New York, N.Y. 10011, U.S.A.

LONDON - ROME - ZURICH

Marlborough

London
Marlborough Fine Art Ltd.
39 Old Bond Street, W.1.

Kurt Schwitters
Until 28 October
Daily 10-5.30. Sat. 10-2.30.

Marlborough

London
Marlborough Graphics Ltd.
17/18 Old Bond Street, W.1.

Black on White
Prints by
Gallery Artists
Daily 10-5.30. Sat. 10-2.30.

Marlborough

Rome
Marlborough Galleria d'Arte
Via Gregoriana 5

Group Exhibition
of Gallery Artists
Daily 10-5.30. Sat. 10-2.30.
Monday morning closed.

Marlborough

Zurich
Marlborough Galerie AG
Villa Rosau, Gährschtrasse 7

Sutherland-
Recent Work
Until 11 November
Daily 10-4. Sat. 10-4.

PARIS
GALERIE MAURICE GARNIER

SINKO
6 Avenue Matisse. Till Oct. 28.

GALERIE PAUL PETRIDES

53 Rue La Boétie, Paris (8e). Tel.: 225-35-51.

OGUISS
"Venice"
October 18 - November 9

GALERIE DE PARIS

14 PLACE FRANCOIS-1^{er} - PARIS 8 - 359.82.20

ROLAND OUDOT
Vernissage le Mardi 17 Octobre de 17 à 22 h

GALERIE MONY CALATCHI

182 Boulevard Saint-Germain, 6e - 549-35-99

MARIA PAPA
(marble works 1969-1972)
October 11 - November 6

GALERIE ARIEL

140 Bd. Haussmann (8e) - 227.13.09

BITRAN
September 25-October 23

GALERIE DES ORFÈVRES

65 Quai des Orfèvres, 25 Pl. Dauphine
DAX: 61-30

RENÉ QUÉRÉ
Until November 4

GALERIE VISCONTI

37 Rue de Seine - 326.52.61

COSMA
peintures et volumes
Until Oct. 23

GALERIE HERMOZ

Pre-Columbian Sculpture
"MEXICAN PRIMITIVE
ARTS"
6 E. Jean-Marcel, Paris - 339-82-44

PARIS

Wally Findlay
Galleries International
2, av. Matignon - Paris 8

Louis
VALTAT
October 6-November 5

Exclusive representative
of 30 artists featuring
SIMBARI, MAIK, SEBIRE, LE PRO

European Masters
impressionist, fauvist
post-impressionist
Tel. 225.70.74
Mon. thru Sat., 10 a.m.-7 p.m.

La Cour d'Ingres
7 Rue de la Bucherie, 6e - 633-85-55

Y. LALOY
12 Oct-26 Nov.

Galerie René Drouet

104 Fbg. St-Honoré

CZOBEL
Until November 4

darthea speyer
5 & 6 E. Jacques-Collin (7e)
633-26-41

LUBOSKI
Sept. 27-Oct. 31

JERUSALEM
DETT MAYAN GALLERY, EIN KAREN
Paintings, sculpture, lithos, art posters

LONDON

Stella
SHAWZIN
Oct. 17th-Nov. 4th, 1972

CRANE KALMAN
GALLERY
178 Brompton Road,
London, S.W.2.
Daily 10-6. Sat. 10-4.
Tel.: 584.7566.

ENGLISH
NAIVE PAINTINGS

from 18th-20th Century
CRANE ARTS
321 Kings Road, Chelsea, London
S.W.2. - Tel.: 352.5657.
Mon-Sat. 10 a.m.-6 p.m.

FISCHER FINE ART
38, King St., St. James's,
London, S.W.1. 01-499 2642
Opening 26th September
HOMAGE TO CENI RICHARDS
1829-1971

Paintings, Drawings & Watercolours
Until 25th October
Mon-Fri. 10-5. Sat. 10-12.30

LONDON ARTS
GALLERY

22 New Bond St. London W.1
01-493 0546

MICHAEL CHALLENGER
Paintings
Sculpture, Silkscreens.
Oct. 11-Nov. 11.

20th Century Master Paintings,
Drawings & Sculpture
15th-20th Century Graphics.

AGNEW GALLERY
43 Old Bond St. London W.1
Opens Tuesday 2nd October
NEOCLASSICAL PAINTINGS AT AGNEW'S
Until 27th October. 01-639 5176
Mon-Fri. 10-5.30; Thur. unt. 7

DRIAN GALLERIES
5-7 Portico Place, W.2.
EVELYN GIBBS
Recent drawings
Daily 10-4. Sat. 10-1.

MARJORIE PARR GALLERY
285 King's Rd., Chelsea, S.W.3.
JOHN HITCHENS
Recent landscape Paintings
Until 25th October
Open all day Saturday

LEFEVRE GALLERY
(1st floor) 16 Savile Row, W.1.
Telephone: 01-794 8557.
JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

FELICITY SAMUEL GALLERY
(1st floor) 16 Savile Row, W.1.
Telephone: 01-794 8557.
JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

LONDON - ZURICH

GIMPEL FILS

BARBARA HEPPWORTH
ESKIMO
GIMPEL & HANOVER
JIM DINE

30 Davies St., London W.1.
01-493 2488.
Carving, drawings
wall hangings.
Clarendon, 25, Zurich.
01-35 71 85.

Recent Sculpture by
Stella
SHAWZIN
Oct. 17th-Nov. 4th, 1972

CRANE KALMAN
GALLERY
178 Brompton Road,
London, S.W.2.
Daily 10-6. Sat. 10-4.
Tel.: 584.7566.

ENGLISH
NAIVE PAINTINGS
from 18th-20th Century
CRANE ARTS
321 Kings Road, Chelsea, London
S.W.2. - Tel.: 352.5657.
Mon-Sat. 10 a.m.-6 p.m.

FISCHER FINE ART
38, King St., St. James's,
London, S.W.1. 01-499 2642
Opening 26th September
HOMAGE TO CENI RICHARDS
1829-1971

Paintings, Drawings & Watercolours
Until 25th October
Mon-Fri. 10-5. Sat. 10-12.30

LONDON ARTS
GALLERY
22 New Bond St. London W.1
01-493 0546

MICHAEL CHALLENGER
Paintings
Sculpture, Silkscreens.
Oct. 11-Nov. 11.

20th Century Master Paintings,
Drawings & Sculpture
15th-20th Century Graphics.

AGNEW GALLERY
43 Old Bond St. London W.1
Opens Tuesday 2nd October
NEOCLASSICAL PAINTINGS AT AGNEW'S
Until 27th October. 01-639 5176
Mon-Fri. 10-5.30; Thur. unt. 7

DRIAN GALLERIES
5-7 Portico Place, W.2.
EVELYN GIBBS
Recent drawings
Daily 10-4. Sat. 10-1.

MARJORIE PARR GALLERY
285 King's Rd., Chelsea, S.W.3.
JOHN HITCHENS
Recent landscape Paintings
Until 25th October
Open all day Saturday

LEFEVRE GALLERY
(1st floor) 16 Savile Row, W.1.
Telephone: 01-794 8557.
JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

FELICITY SAMUEL GALLERY
(1st floor) 16 Savile Row, W.1.
Telephone: 01-794 8557.
JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

JILLY AL HEGGSTON
Until 3 November.
Mon-Fri 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

LONDON

THE BOD GALLERY
24 St. James's St., S.W.1.
OLD MASTER PAINTINGS
AND MASTER DRAWINGS

BUCKINGHAM GALLERY
8 Old Bond St., W.1. (1st floor)
PIERRE LESIEUR

ZURICH
Galerie Spink
Bronzes, Sculptures from
India and Southeast Asia,
Chinese ceramics and Jade
Monday closed.
Schiffstrasse 12, Hochplatz,
8001 ZURICH. Tel.: 01-325422.

BASEL
Galerie d'Art Moderne, Rietzgasse 22
"H I N T S"
Drawings of 4 countries,
Sept. 26 till end of Nov.

VIENNA-COLOGNE
GALERIE ARIADNE
Vienna 1 - Substrasse 6
Rainer, Hoderwagner, Bräuer, Fuchs,
Paintings - Drawings - Graphics.

ROME
OBELISCO, Via Sistina 146
E.L.I. COPIAL
SCHNEIDER, Raimo Magnani 16
Paintings by GEORGE D'AMICO.

PORTUG

-1972- Stocks and	Sls.	Net	-1972- Stocks and	Sls.	Net	-1972- Stocks and	Sls.	Net
High, Low, Div. in \$	100s. P/E High Low Last	Ch'ge	High, Low, Div. in \$	100s. P/E High Low Last	Ch'ge	High, Low, Div. in \$	100s. P/E High Low Last	Ch'ge

[illegible]

FROM THE

15th OCTOBER

ON, YOU MAY CONTACT

BEDEL

INTERNATIONAL REMOVALS. STORING. PACKING.

DIRECTLY...

47 RUE DE LA HAIE-COQ
93300 AUBERVILLIERS - FRANCE
(1/2 mile from Paris)

Phone: 833.70.66

128	Gr. Unvest....	2.94	Can Pacific..	70	Fischer....
225.70	Guinness....	1.98	C.G.E.....	540	Nazlié.....
97	Hawker-Sidd	3.45	C.S.F.....	117.20	Sandoz....

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

کتابخانه

European Gold Markets			
Oct. 13, 1972			
	Op.	Cl.	N.C.
London	61.80	64.73	+ 0.10
Amsterdam	64.73	64.70	+ 0.10
Paris (12.5 kds).....	65.33	65.35	+ 0.03

S. dollars per ounce.

Can you still profit from gold stocks?

The new edition of **The Powell Monetary Analyst's 1972 Gold Industry Guide** helps you answer that question. It analyzes the new profit potentials in gold stocks...shows how the awareness of the dollar brings new investment opportunities...tells how to prepare for the next monetary move...gives just the background you need.

The Guide brings you **unhedged**, authoritative evaluations of 28 gold mining companies...recommendations of firmly entrenched U.S. and Canadian issues...and gold mining companies with diversified profit centers in diamonds, uranium, platinum.

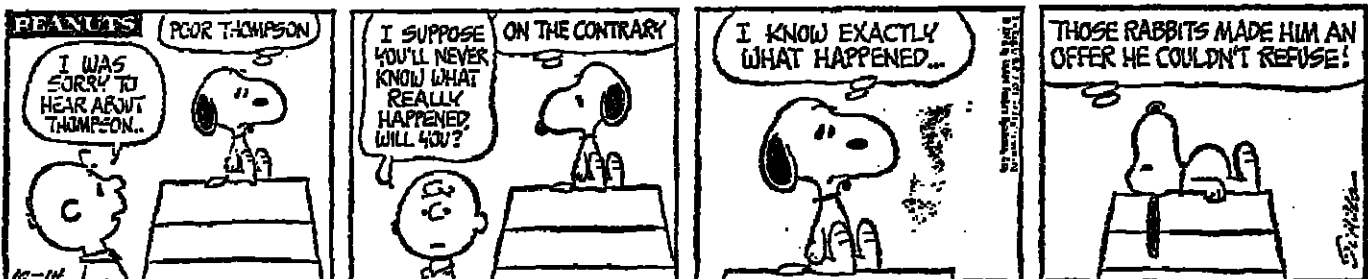
Get all this and more in the 16-page **1972 Gold Industry Guide**, yours as a bonus with a trial subscription to **The Powell Monetary Analyst**. Enjoy two weeks, this unusual advisory service guides you to opportunities on and off the beaten path...cable TV, nuclear power, Scotch whisky, real estate. Discover how it can help you. Mail the coupon today.

The Powell Monetary Analyst
 98 Wall St., N.Y., N.Y. 10005
☐ Send the 1972 Gold Industry Guide as a bonus with my 2-month (4-issue) airmail subscription to **The Powell Monetary Analyst**. I enclose \$12.50.

Name _____
 Address _____

This subscription may not be assigned without your consent. 72-42

PEANUTS



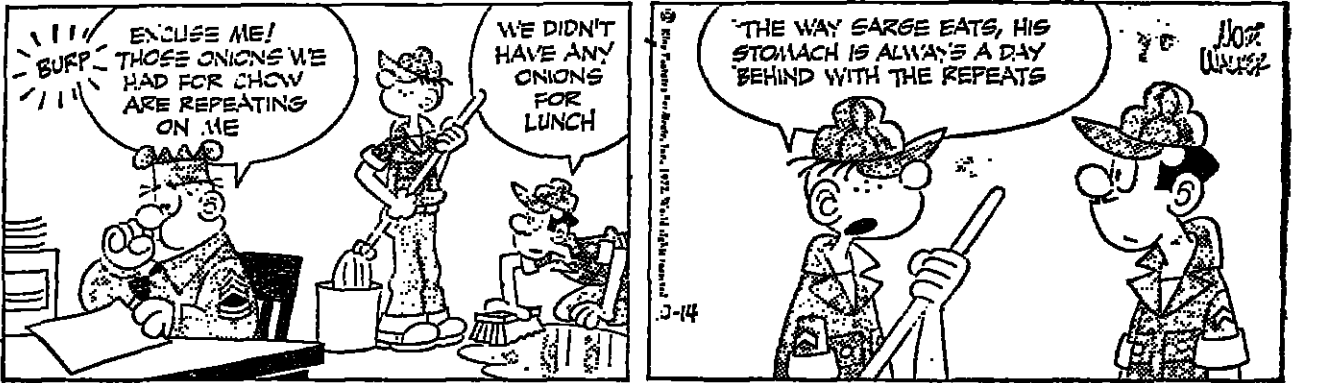
B.C.



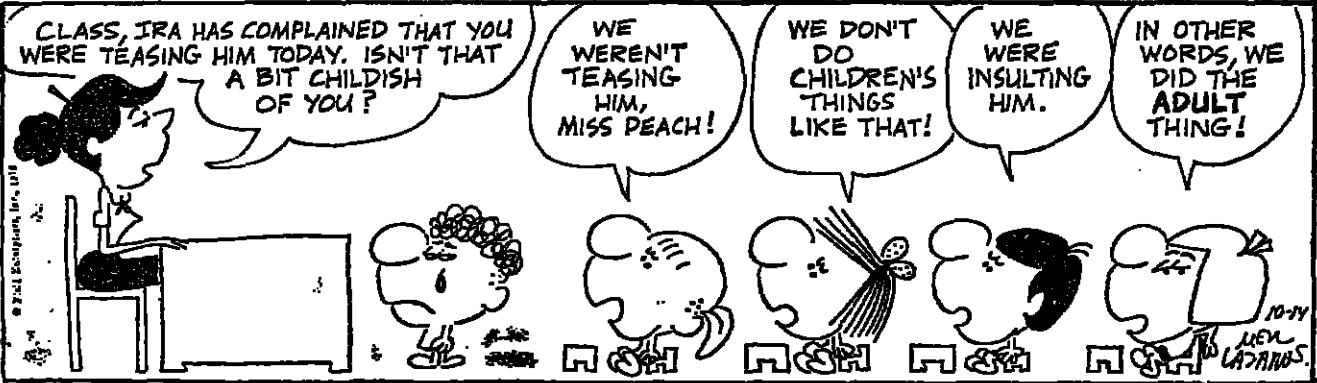
LIL ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



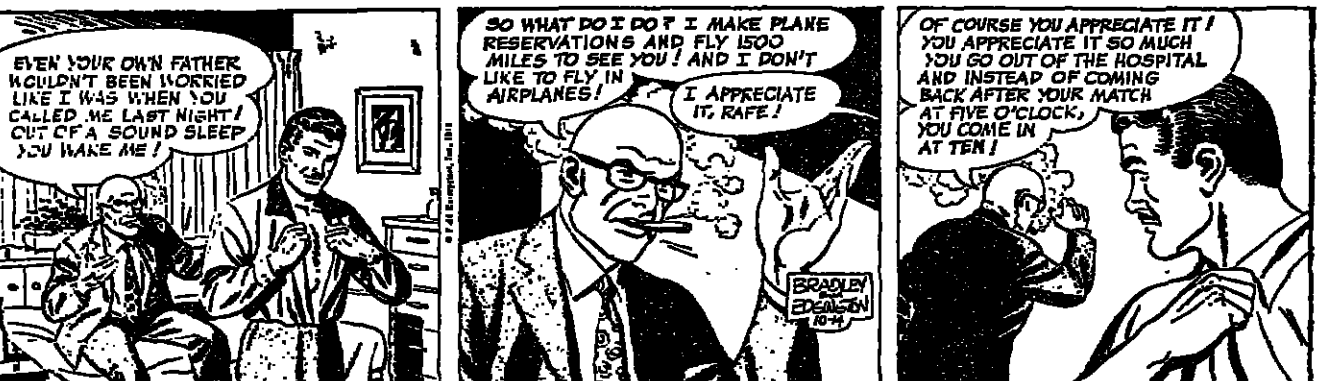
BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD OF ID



REN MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP FIBBY



BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



'IT HAPPENED WHEN I WAS TELLIN' THE TRUTH! I TOLD A KID HE LOOKED GOOFY.'

JUMBLE—That scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NAKTE
BYNAD
SOTILD
DELTUC

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumble: CATCH REARM WORTHY SALUTE
Answer: May help prevent an invasion by air—A SCARECROW

- ACROSS
- 1 Beer, ale, etc.
 - 4 Stallions
 - 10 Dies
 - 14 Blackhead
 - 17 Musical Count
 - 18 Lily plant
 - 20 Bow Up
 - 23 Tumbler's friend
 - 25 Warble
 - 26 Who
 - 28 Playing card
 - 29 Kind of pea
 - 30 Mail units
 - 32 Belvedere
 - 33 Portuguese
 - 34 Like a fork
 - 35 What
 - 36 Sarcophagus
 - 38 Fennel, in Art
 - 40 Harvester
 - 42 Records, for short
 - 43 Board meet
 - 44 Abbr.
 - 45 Defense weapons: Abbr.
 - 46 Corporation initials
 - 48 de France
 - 49 Compass point
 - 50 Whisk
 - 51 "What" boy
 - 52 117
 - 53 Grate
 - 54 Embroidery decor
 - 56 Fountains: Abbr.
 - 57 Ways: Abbr.
 - 60 Vied in log game
 - 62 Burden, in Spain
 - 63 Footstep
 - 64 Crude tartar
 - 67 Where
 - 68 Dental device
 - 69 Fleur de
 - 70 W. W. II song
 - 72 Mine cart
 - 73 Science: Abbr.
 - 74 Paces: Abbr.
 - 75 Kid or Scie
 - 76 Varialish base
 - 77 Ball star
 - 78 WY
 - 80 Child: Prefix
 - 81 Lupine
 - 82 Coordon
 - 86 See 57 Across
 - 87 British composer et al.
 - 89 "Wagon"
 - 90 How
 - 94 English novelist
 - 95 Line: Main's count
 - 96 Network
 - 97 Sea eagle
 - 98 Unset
 - 102 Letter addenda
 - 103 Bria
 - 104 Dunes
 - 105 Oak or blue
- DOWN
- 1 British TV
 - 2 Cheer
 - 3 That, in Toledo
 - 4 Certain ties or chairs
 - 5 Words to a bartender
 - 6 Between his and her
 - 7 Kind of shops
 - 8 Do farm work
 - 9 Bridal gift
 - 10 Frowl open
 - 11 Military group: Abbr.
 - 12 Tears
 - 13 Squeezed out
 - 14 Earth pigment
 - 15 Felgus
 - 16 Exclamations
 - 20 Certain projects
 - 21 Peak, in the past
 - 24 Devil-may-care
 - 25 Prohibit
 - 27 Scowling initials
 - 30 Stuffy one
 - 31 Fine substance
 - 32 Kardin
 - 33 Sports stars
 - 34 Kind of seal
 - 35 I.O.U. matter
 - 36 Bazaar
 - 40 Hebrew letter

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

ACROSS

- 1. GARDEN
- 2. LOST
- 3. RUSIAN
- 4. LINDA
- 5. ANNA
- 6. BERNIE
- 7. CONVERSATION
- 8. PITCHER
- 9. TUGBOY
- 10. GIBBY
- 11. WHITE
- 12. TARD
- 13. TAILORER
- 14. RAIN
- 15. SIAMONIA
- 16. BOSS
- 17. GRADE
- 18. KICK
- 19. CLOTHES
- 20. MITS
- 21. AMERICAN
- 22. GUY
- 23. CALLOUS
- 24. WITING
- 25. JIMMY
- 26. PAUL
- 27. SAINIER
- 28. MARY
- 29. LINDA
- 30. RABBIT
- 31. GOUTE
- 32. CHAIR
- 33. GARDEN
- 34. NAME
- 35. COUSE
- 36. ENA
- 37. GARDEN
- 38. GUY
- 39. GUY
- 40. GUY
- 41. GUY
- 42. GUY
- 43. GUY
- 44. GUY
- 45. GUY
- 46. GUY
- 47. GUY
- 48. GUY
- 49. GUY
- 50. GUY
- 51. GUY
- 52. GUY
- 53. GUY
- 54. GUY
- 55. GUY
- 56. GUY
- 57. GUY
- 58. GUY
- 59. GUY
- 60. GUY
- 61. GUY
- 62. GUY
- 63. GUY
- 64. GUY
- 65. GUY
- 66. GUY
- 67. GUY
- 68. GUY
- 69. GUY
- 70. GUY
- 71. GUY
- 72. GUY
- 73. GUY
- 74. GUY
- 75. GUY
- 76. GUY
- 77. GUY
- 78. GUY
- 79. GUY
- 80. GUY
- 81. GUY
- 82. GUY
- 83. GUY
- 84. GUY
- 85. GUY
- 86. GUY
- 87. GUY
- 88. GUY
- 89. GUY
- 90. GUY
- 91. GUY
- 92. GUY
- 93. GUY
- 94. GUY
- 95. GUY
- 96. GUY
- 97. GUY
- 98. GUY
- 99. GUY
- 100. GUY

DOWN

- 1. HINDS
- 2. HINDS
- 3. HINDS
- 4. HINDS
- 5. HINDS
- 6. HINDS
- 7. HINDS
- 8. HINDS
- 9. HINDS
- 10. HINDS
- 11. HINDS
- 12. HINDS
- 13. HINDS
- 14. HINDS
- 15. HINDS
- 16. HINDS
- 17. HINDS
- 18. HINDS
- 19. HINDS
- 20. HINDS
- 21. HINDS
- 22. HINDS
- 23. HINDS
- 24. HINDS
- 25. HINDS
- 26. HINDS
- 27. HINDS
- 28. HINDS
- 29. HINDS
- 30. HINDS
- 31. HINDS
- 32. HINDS
- 33. HINDS
- 34. HINDS
- 35. HINDS
- 36. HINDS
- 37. HINDS
- 38. HINDS
- 39. HINDS
- 40. HINDS
- 41. HINDS
- 42. HINDS
- 43. HINDS
- 44. HINDS
- 45. HINDS
- 46. HINDS
- 47. HINDS
- 48. HINDS
- 49. HINDS
- 50. HINDS
- 51. HINDS
- 52. HINDS
- 53. HINDS
- 54. HINDS
- 55. HINDS
- 56. HINDS
- 57. HINDS
- 58. HINDS
- 59. HINDS
- 60. HINDS
- 61. HINDS
- 62. HINDS
- 63. HINDS
- 64. HINDS
- 65. HINDS
- 66. HINDS
- 67. HINDS
- 68. HINDS
- 69. HINDS
- 70. HINDS
- 71. HINDS
- 72. HINDS
- 73. HINDS
- 74. HINDS
- 75. HINDS
- 76. HINDS
- 77. HINDS
- 78. HINDS
- 79. HINDS
- 80. HINDS
- 81. HINDS
- 82. HINDS
- 83. HINDS
- 84. HINDS
- 85. HINDS
- 86. HINDS
- 87. HINDS
- 88. HINDS
- 89. HINDS
- 90. HINDS
- 91. HINDS
- 92. HINDS
- 93. HINDS
- 94. HINDS
- 95. HINDS
- 96. HINDS
- 97. HINDS
- 98. HINDS
- 99. HINDS
- 100. HINDS

BOOKS

G.
By John Berger. Viking, 311 pp. \$7.95.
Reviewed by Roger Jellinek

JOHN BERGER, in his new novel "G.", observes that "There is an historical equilibrium in the psychological process of repression into the unconscious. Certain experiences cannot be formulated because they have occurred too soon." This is a surprising admission from a noted British art critic whose books have often been highly praised for their vigorous contemporary questions, then damned for their simplistic Marxist answers. Nevertheless, Mr. Berger here returns to his themes of political and sexual revolution, this time analyzing that historical process of repression in a profoundly arresting and intelligent fashion. "G." makes a perfect complement to two recent films in the same period, Luigi Visconti's version of Thomas Mann's "Death in Venice" and Joseph Losey's version of L. P. Hartley's "The Go-Between." Both films were vivid observations of fin de siècle class war, and both suggested the subversive potential of sexual liberation.

But whereas the films were somewhat constrained by the orthodox forms of the novels on which they were based, Mr. Berger's form is aggressively modern. He explains "Whatever I perceive or imagine amazes me by its particularity..." But I have little sense of unfolding time... I see fields where others see chapters... I write in the spirit of the geometrician... (my ellipses). The result is a sophisticated adaptation of the cubism he so much admires. While this technique frees Mr. Berger from the sentimental chronology of the traditional historical novel, it also enables him to introduce himself as a character and to enrich his story with epigrammatic perceptions, surprising metaphors and extraordinary meditations on sex, politics and society. The deceptively informal effect is belied by an intense, spare prose, deployed with great precision.

"G." is a kind of biography, the progress of a revolutionary Don Giovanni whose sexual exploits lead him from passive innocence to existential awareness and finally a mission of raising the revolutionary consciousness of the women he seduces. He was born in 1887, the illegitimate son of a wealthy Italian merchant and his English mistress. G. is brought up by an uncle and aunt on the remnants of an English estate. His uncle is a passionate horseman and like the rest of his class in its historical crisis of the industrial revolution, he has made a chivalric play of his life: "Such men feel like gods because they have the impression of imposing an aesthetic order upon nature merely by the timing and style of their own formal interventions." G.'s aunt escapes his order by marrying a cavalry officer, leaving him to fight for the Empire in the Boers in the wilds of Africa.

G. is reunited with his p in industrial Milan. It is 189 mother has become a Fabian disembodied talk and "shop His aging father wants in an heirloom. "In the hist his own life (G.) is older they: about the history own life their innocence than the children." It is that the Milanese workers risen in one of those p waves of 19th-century Eu revolt. G. witnesses a th moment of confrontation: cavalry charges a barried returns to the farm, and is ed by his aunt. For her it out of independence, for l is the beginning of a reve

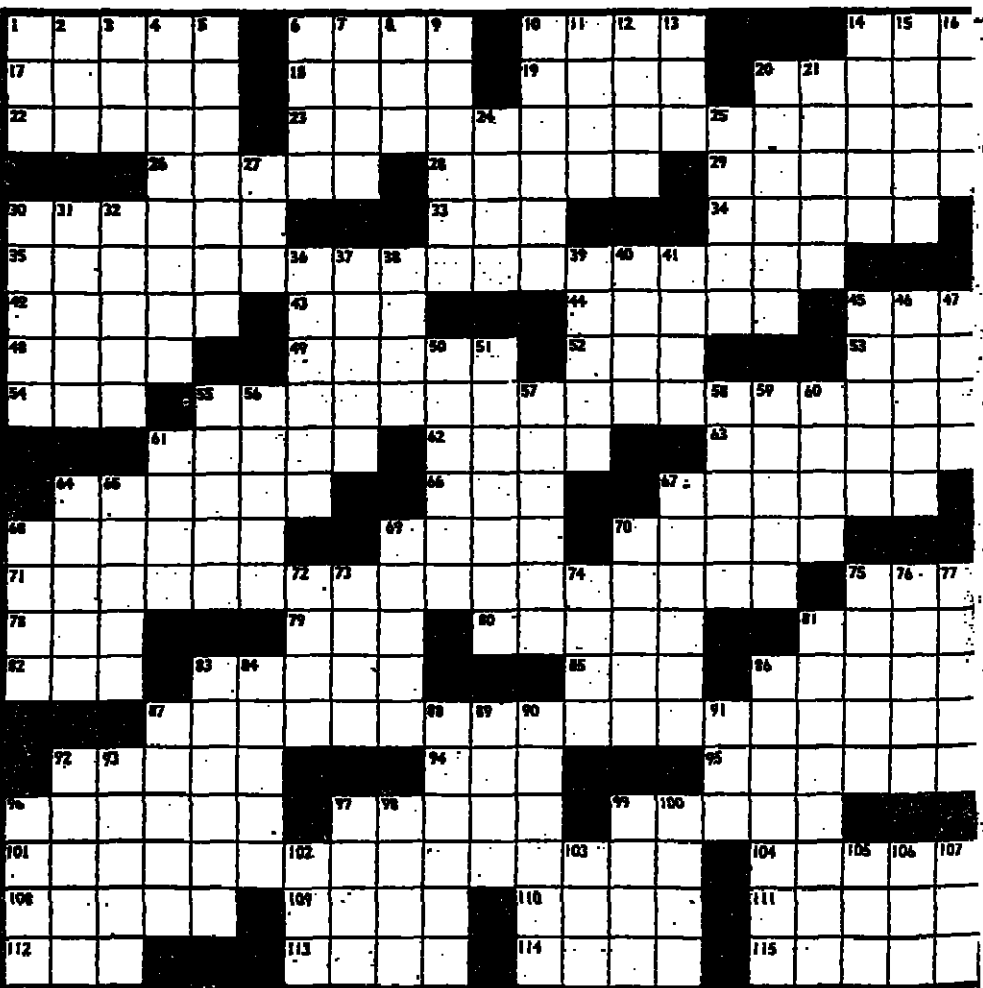
The next time we meet is in his 20s, by now a s and purposeful politician. The occasion first flight across the Alps Chavez in 1910, which ex religious fervor among peasantry and a propi pleasure among the spor and plutocrats who have celebrate progress. Mr. I constructs a brilliant polem women's liberation, painth one dimension after anothe aviator defining himself t dangerous flight in counie to a servant girl's self-recog through G.'s seduction: an on the megalomania of bou man served by the ac schizophrenia of bourgeois introduces the calculatedly dulous seduction of the wift motor car manufacturer, s harsh counterpoint to the and lingering death of the cessful aviator.

The final canvas is problematic. The scene is T rite with racial tension at the outbreak of World War now G.'s pleasure is in the his sexual successes rather the encounters themselves turns one conquest into a lous social rout of the elite of the city. But he ha his sense of mission. The bourgeois order crumbles a thousands are moved dow the Western Front. History over and we leave G. a mar convert to revolutionary act As Mr. Berger himself con sider, "the writer's desir finish is fatal to the truth. End unifies. Only must established another way." By the end of his novel is too po ically tidy for you, don't w. you'll find enough in the re "G." to engage you for se readings.

Roger Jellinek is a New Times book reviewer.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

HISTORY LESSON—By David A. Murray



- DOWN
- 1 Hindu weight
 - 4 Bedouin fabric
 - 6 Carried on
 - 7 Canonical hour
 - 8 A — Gah
 - 9 Between Ave. and Nor.
 - 10 Writer: Marlow
 - 11 Midwest campus, for short
 - 12 Wise counselor
 - 13 Dominion
 - 14 Neophytes
 - 15 Short
 - 16 Principal
 - 17 Hindu title
 - 18 Between Ave. and Nor.
 - 19 German historian
 - 20 Normandy town
 - 21 British math pioneer
 - 22 City of Jordan
 - 23 Indiana district
 - 24 Bible, in law
 - 25 Do research
 - 26 Paralel out
 - 27 Winter transports
 - 28 Systematic
 - 29 Swiss resort
 - 30 Alaska
 - 31 Criminal
 - 32 Shrinks
 - 33 Concert halls
 - 34 Part of M. A.
 - 35 Old Tokyo
 - 36 Agreement
 - 37 Values
 - 38 Kind of waist
 - 39 Arabian girl
 - 40 Latin or Anglican
 - 41 First-class
 - 42 France: Scot.
 - 43 Family member: Abbr.
 - 44 Wrath
 - 45 G-man
 - 46 Believer of an sect.
 - 47 Summer, in Niro

سورة النحل

